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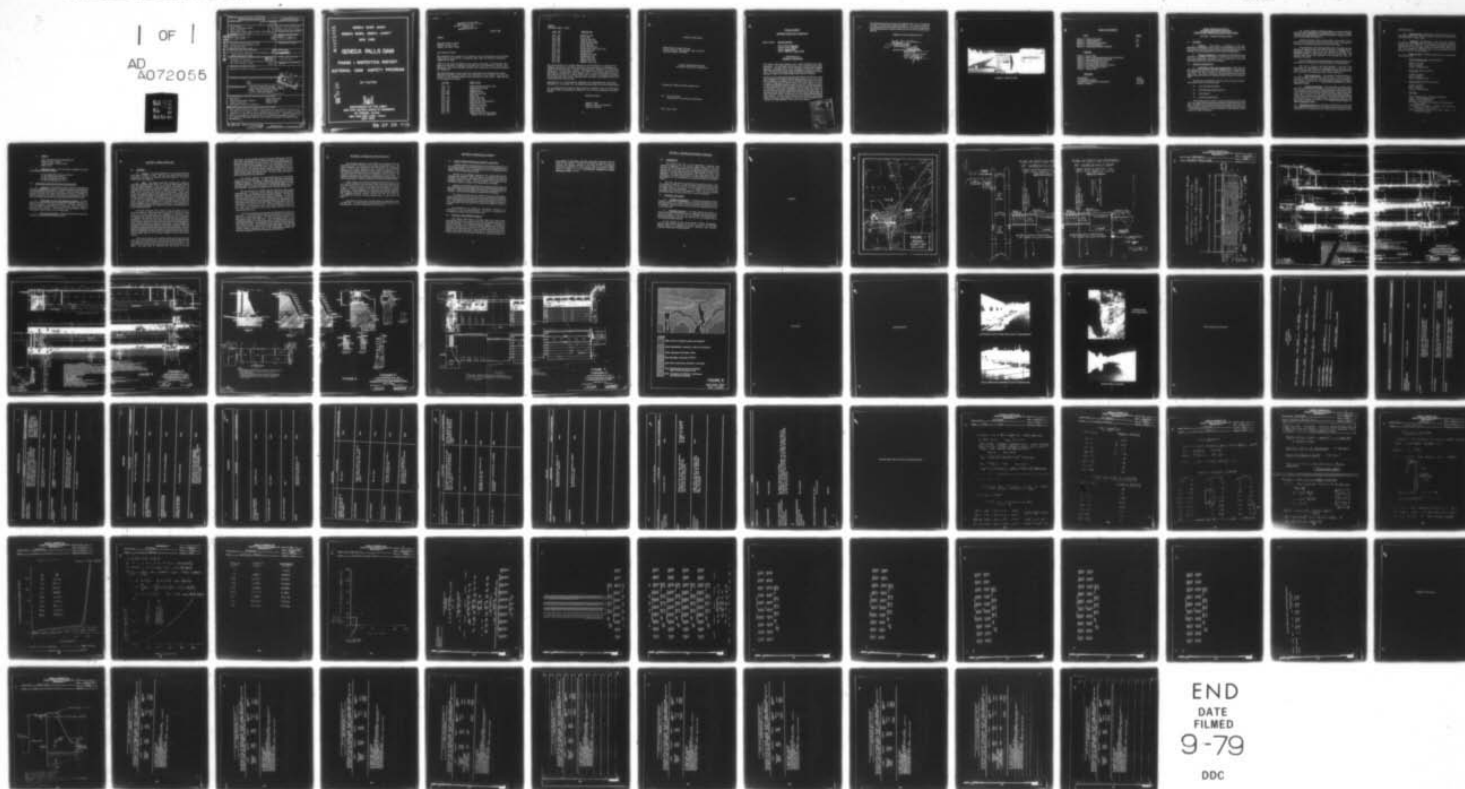
NEW YORK STATE DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ALBANY F/G 13/2
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. SENECA FALLS DAM, SENECA RIVER BAS--ETC(U)
JUL 78 J J WILLIAMS

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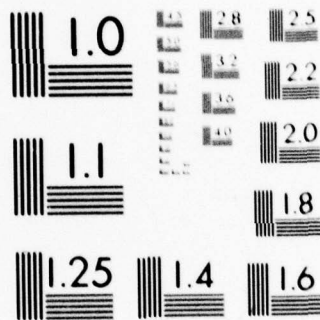
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REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

READ INSTRUCTIONS
BEFORE COMPLETING FORM

1. REPORT NUMBER	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
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7. AUTHOR(s) John J. Williams, P.E.		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS O'Brien and Gere Engineers, Inc. 1301 Buckley Road Syracuse, New York 13221		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s) DACW 51-78-C-0035
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS New York State Department of Environmental Conservation/ 50 Wolf Road Albany, New York 12233		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office) Department of the Army 26 Federal Plaza/ New York District, Coff New York, New York 10007		12. REPORT DATE 28 July 1978
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18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Dam Safety National Dam Safety Program Visual Inspection Hydrology, Structural Stability Seneca Falls Dam Seneca County Seneca River		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report provides information and analysis on the physical condition of the dam as of the report date. Information and analysis are based on visual inspection of the dam by the performing organization. Seneca Falls Dam was found to be unsafe-non emergency due to a seriously inadequate spillway. A more detailed hydrologic analysis and corrective actions if necessary were recommended.		

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SENECA RIVER BASIN
SENECA RIVER, SENECA COUNTY
NEW YORK

SENECA FALLS DAM

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

NY 00708

DDC FILE COPY



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW YORK DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
26 FEDERAL PLAZA
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
JULY 1978

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW YORK
26 FEDERAL PLAZA
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007

2 OCT 1970

NANEN-F

Honorable Hugh L. Carey
Governor of New York
Albany, New York 12224

Dear Governor Carey:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of a clarification of the guidelines used by this office in assessing dams under the National Program of Inspection of Dams.

Office of the Chief of Engineers has recently provided a clarification that dams with seriously inadequate spillways are to be assessed as unsafe, non-emergency, until more detailed studies prove otherwise or corrective measures are completed.

The following dams in your state have previously been assessed as having seriously inadequate spillways, with capability to pass safely only the percentage of the probable maximum flood as noted in each report. They are now to be assessed as unsafe:

<u>I.D. NO.</u>	<u>NAME OF DAM</u>
N.Y. 59	Lower Warwick Reservoir Dam
N.Y. 4	Salisbury Mills Dam
N.Y. 45	Amawalk Dam
N.Y. 418	Jamesville Dam
N.Y. 685	Colliersville Dam
N.Y. 6	Delta Dam
N.Y. 421	Oneida City Dam
N.Y. 39	Croton Falls Dam
N.Y. 509	Chadwick Dam (Plattenkill)
N.Y. 66	Boyds Corner Dam
N.Y. 397	Cranberry Lake Dam
N.Y. 708	Seneca Falls Dam
N.Y. 332	Lake Sebago Dam
N.Y. 338	Indian Brook Dam
N.Y. 33	Lower(S) Wiccopee Dam (Lower Hudson W.S. for Peekskill)

NANEN-F
Honorable Hugh L. Carey

<u>I.D. NO.</u>	<u>NAME OF DAM</u>
N.Y. 49	Pocantico Dam
N.Y. 445	Attica Dam
N.Y. 658	Cork Center Dam
N.Y. 153	Jackson Creek Dam
N.Y. 172	Lake Algonquin Dam
N.Y. 318	Sixth Lake Dam
N.Y. 13	Butlet Storage Dam
N.Y. 90	Putnam Lake (Bog Brook Dam)
N.Y. 166	Pecks Lake Dam
N.Y. 674	Bradford Dam
N.Y. 75	Sturgeon Pool Dam
N.Y. 414	Skaneateles Dam
N.Y. 155	Indian Lake Dam
N.Y. 472	Newton Falls Dam
N.Y. 362	Buckhorn Lake Dam

The classification of "unsafe" applied to a dam because of a seriously inadequate spillway is not meant to connote the same degree of emergency as would be associated with an "unsafe" classification applied for a structural deficiency. It does mean, however, that based on an initial screening, and preliminary computations, there appears to be a serious deficiency in spillway capacity so that if a severe storm were to occur, overtopping and failure of the dam would take place, significantly increasing the hazard to loss of life downstream from the dam.

Consequently, it is advisable to implement the recommendations previously furnished in the reports for the above-mentioned dams as soon as practicable.

It is requested that owners of these dams be furnished a copy of this letter and that copies be permanently appended to all reports previously furnished to you.

Sincerely yours,

CLARK H. BENN
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

SENECA RIVER BASIN

**Name of Dam: Seneca Falls Dam
County and State: Seneca County, New York State
Inventory Number: NY 00708**

**PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM**

Prepared by: O'Brien and Gere Engineers, Inc.

**For: New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation**

Date: July 5, 1978

PHASE I REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam: Seneca Falls Dam
State Located New York
County Located Seneca
Stream Seneca River
Date of Inspection June 5, 1978

ASSESSMENT OF
GENERAL CONDITIONS

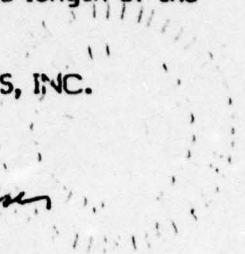
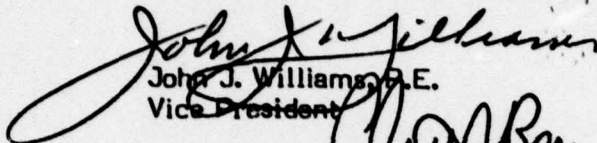
The Seneca Falls Dam appears to be in good condition and is well maintained. No significant deficiencies were noted during the visual inspection. However, based on the hydrologic analysis, the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) would cause overtopping of the dam by about 7 feet. The concrete structures might withstand overtopping, but severe damage or failure of the earth embankments would be expected.

Results of the hydrologic/hydraulic analysis indicate that the dam would be overtopped by all floods exceeding approximately 11 per cent of the PMF; therefore, the spillway can be considered "seriously inadequate" as cited in Engineering Technical Letter No. 1110-2, January 25, 1978. A detailed hydrologic/hydraulic analysis of the PMF is recommended to be done immediately for this structure, taking into account the effects of alternative operational procedures, and including the effects of Seneca Lake and upstream regulating structures on the flood wave. If the results of the analysis confirm that the dam cannot pass at least one half of the PMF without overtopping, remedial measures should then be recommended. In the interim period, around-the-clock surveillance should be provided during periods of high flow, and a contingency plan initiated for implementation in the event of overtopping.

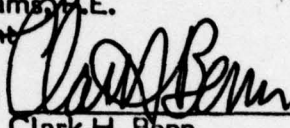
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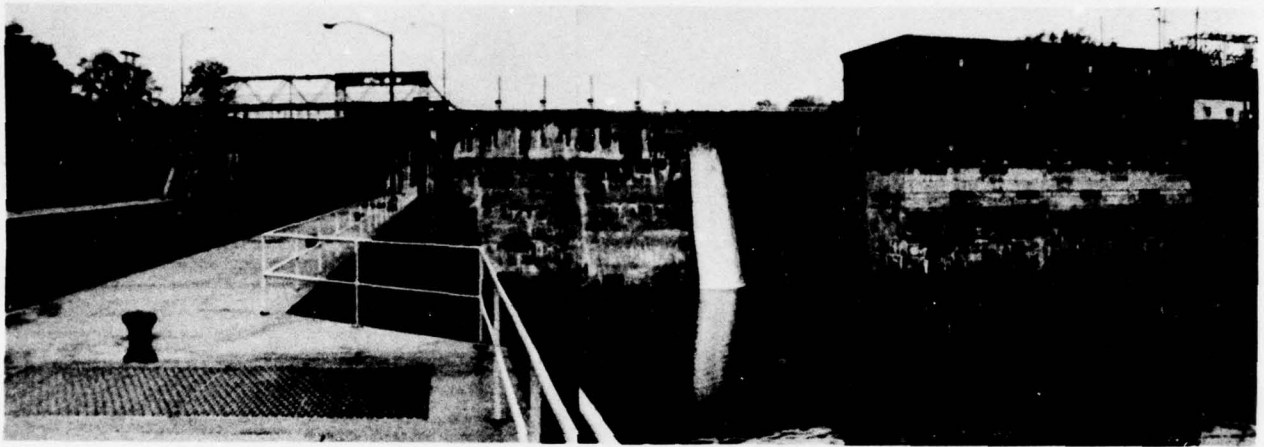
The steel bars blocking the ogee crest spillway (See Figure 3) should be removed to increase the discharge capacity. The additional head for the turbines can be maintained without the loss of discharge capacity by installing flashboards or Bascule-type gates for the entire length of the spillway.

O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC.



John J. Williams, P.E.
Vice President

Approved by:


Clark H. Benn
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer
Date 28 July 78



OVERALL VIEW OF DAM

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Figure 2 - Plan of Existing Features at Seneca Falls Dam
Figure 3 - Longitudinal Section of Spillway
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Figure 7 - Plan & Elevation of Dam 2
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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM
NAME OF DAM SENECA FALLS DAM ID# NY 00708

SECTION I - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

a. Authority - This report is authorized by the Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, and has been prepared in accordance with contract # 1467-021 between O'Brien and Gere Engineers, Inc., and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

b. Purpose of Inspection - The purpose of this inspection is to evaluate the structural and hydraulic condition of the Seneca Falls Dam and appurtenant structures, and to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances - (from information provided by the New York State Department of Transportation) The Seneca Falls Dam is located on the Seneca River at Seneca Falls, New York. The reach of the Seneca River between Cayuga Lake and Seneca Lake, also called the Cayuga and Seneca Canal, is controlled by locks.

The dam is an integrated, concrete gravity and earth embankment structure (See Figure 2) including:

- 1) a concrete gravity section
- 2) a concrete ogee spillway section
- 3) a lock system
- 4) two earth embankments

The concrete gravity section is about 70 feet high and is provided with four gated outlets located approximately 54 feet below the top of dam. The gates can be operated either electrically or manually from the top of dam. According to the available drawings, Figures 4 through 7, the outlet openings are 5 feet horizontal by 7 feet vertical, and are spaced at 14 feet horizontally.

The concrete spillway discharge capacity has been drastically reduced by the installation of a permanent barrier. Narrow stoplog controlled openings have been provided at each end of the spillway to be used as trash sluices (See Figure 3).

Cayuga and Seneca Canal Locks number 2 and number 3 (C/S 2 and C/S 3) are located on the south side of the river. The locks are constructed in series, and provide a vertical lift of 49 feet.

The powerhouse, owned and operated by New York State Gas and Electric, is located on the north end of the Dam. According to the powerhouse foreman, each of the four 2,500 KVA turbines has a discharge capacity of about 500 cubic feet per second (cfs). The foreman also stated that operation of the turbines can drain the reservoir in 24 hours.

Earth embankments are located between the south abutment and lock number 3, and between the north abutment and the powerhouse.

The dam is jointly owned and operated. The New York Department of Transportation is responsible for all features to the south of the spillway. New York State Gas and Electric is responsible for the spillway, the powerhouse, and the north embankment.

b. Size Classification - The maximum structural height of the dam is about 70 feet, and the storage volume to the top of dam is estimated at 6,000 acre-feet. Therefore, the dam is in the intermediate size category as defined by the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.

c. Hazard Classification - The community of Lehigh Valley Junction is located about 2 miles downstream of the Seneca Falls Dam. The community is set in the low lying area adjoining the western fringe of the Montezuma Marsh National Wildlife Refuge. Failure of the Dam could result in loss of life and could cause considerable damage to Lehigh Valley Junction, halt operation of the Cayuga and Seneca Canal, and flood a portion of the wildlife refuge. Therefore, the dam is in the high hazard category as defined by the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA (from information provided by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the New York State Department of Transportation, and United States Geological Survey

quadrangle sheets)

a. Drainage Area - The drainage area upstream of the dam is about 850 square miles. About 770 square miles of the drainage area contribute runoff to Seneca Lake.

b. Discharges - No discharge records were made available for this site. The four 2,500 KVA turbines have a combined discharge capacity of about 2,000 cfs. The combined discharge capacity at normal pool for the four gated outlets was computed to be about 4,200 cfs. For emergency conditions, flow can be augmented through operation of gates in the lock system.

c. Reservoir Data (Storage Volumes based on assumptions noted on page A16)

Normal Operating Pool (Elevation 430.5)

Length - 4.5 miles
Area - 147 acres
Volume - 5,500 acre-feet

Top of Dam (Elevation 434.0)

Length - 4.5 miles
Area - 163 acres
Volume - 6,000 acre-feet

Maximum Pool (PMF-Elevation 441.0)

Length - 4.5 miles
Area - 250 acres
Volume - 8,300 acre-feet

d. Dam Data

Type - concrete gravity and earth embankment
Length - 450 feet (approximate)
Height - 71 feet (maximum)
Top Width - 23 feet (gravity section) and 20 feet (earth embankments)
Embankment side slopes - Variable from about 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) to 1:1
Zoning, impervious core, cutoff, grout curtain - no information available

e. Spillway

Type - concrete overflow (See Figure 3)

Length of weir - 50 feet

Crest elevation - 427.5 feet MSL

Gates - none

f. Engineering Data - The information available for review of the Seneca Falls Dam included:

- 1) Foundation Plan & Section of Dam 2
- 2) Plan and Elevation of Dam 2
- 3) Plan and Elevation of Lock 2
- 4) Plan and Elevation of Lock 3

1.4 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

a. Operation - Powerhouse operation provides for generation of power during peak load periods. The spillway barrier was constructed to provide additional head for the turbines. The lock system is utilized as part of the New York State inland waterway system. According to operating personnel, the locks are operated on the average of once an hour. A complete operating cycle requires approximately 20 minutes.

b. Maintenance of Dam and Operating Facilities - The lock system and non-overflow gravity section have recently undergone an extensive program of concrete resurfacing. All gates, controls, and power systems have been replaced or modernized. The lock system is inspected twice annually. According to the powerhouse foreman, maintenance is performed on an "as needed basis."

c. Flood Warning System - Operating personnel stated that no flood warning system has been established.

SECTION 2 - VISUAL INSPECTION

2.1 FINDINGS

a. General - The field inspection of the Seneca Falls Dam took place on June 5, 1978. The sky was partly cloudy and the temperature was about 55 degrees during the inspection. No under-water areas were inspected.

b. Dam - The Seneca Falls Dam consists of a series of connected structures (See Figure 2). The south embankment extends from the south abutment to the south wall of the upper lock. A concrete retaining wall is constructed along the upstream face of the embankment from the lock wall for a distance of about 50 feet. The depth of the concrete wall could not be determined. Stone riprap covers the upstream slope of the embankment for the remainder of its length. The upstream slope on this portion of the embankment is about 2:1 (horizontal to vertical). The downstream slope of the embankment is about 2:1 for approximately 15 feet, followed by a wide earth fill area. The top of the embankment is a gravel roadway to the lock control building, which is adjacent to the lock wall. The embankment is grass covered and appears to be stable, due in part to the wide fill zone on the downstream side.

The lock structures (See Figures 4 and 5) appear to be in excellent condition. Operating personnel stated that extensive remedial work on the lock structures was completed in November, 1977. According to Mr. Michael LaVere, lock operator, the top 6 to 12 inches of concrete was removed from all of the lock structures, followed by resurfacing. Viewing the north lock wall from the concrete gravity section of the dam, some of the older concrete of the wall was observed to be exposed below the extent of resurfacing. Some aggregate is exposed, but the concrete appears to be in good condition. All steel walkways, railings, and structures have been recently painted. The lock system was operated during the inspection visit, and was found to be in excellent condition. The lock gates can be operated from any of three control panels located on the south walkway, or from the control building.

The concrete gravity non-overflow section of the dam abuts the north wall of the lock structure. Electrical operating assemblies for the four gated outlets are located on the top of the gravity section. The assemblies are provided with hand wheels for manual operation of the gates. The gates were not operated, but they appear to be well

maintained. At the junction of the non-overflow section and the lock wall, some deterioration of the surface concrete was observed, but it appeared to extend only one or two inches. The downstream surface of the non-overflow section appears to have been resurfaced, but not as recently as the resurfacing of the locks. Near the center of the non-overflow section, the grouted surface appears to have lifted from the downstream face leaving about an 8 foot horizontal crack. The crack is about 30 feet below the top of dam. The top of the non-overflow section has been recently resurfaced.

The concrete spillway is located between the non-overflow section and the powerhouse. A steel beam clear-span serviceway bridges the spillway. The spillway is blocked except for narrow stoplog controlled openings at each end, used for discharging debris over the dam (See Figure 3). The concrete surface of the spillway appears to be in good condition. No cracking or spalling of the concrete was detected.

The powerhouse is a massive concrete structure with a brick superstructure. A walkway at the upstream side of the powerhouse appears to have been resurfaced with macadam recently. The concrete trash rack supports have also been recently resurfaced. A concrete retaining wall extends about 75 feet downstream of the powerhouse. The wall is badly spalled and cracked, especially at the downstream end. Weep holes were observed in the retaining wall about midway from the powerhouse to the end of the wall. About one gallon per minute of clear water was discharging from a weep hole at the base of the wall. The weep holes at about 15 feet and at about 30 feet above the tailwater pool were dry.

The north embankment extends from the powerhouse to the north abutment. A concrete retaining wall is constructed at the upstream side of the earth embankment. The height of the wall could not be determined during the inspection. The downstream slope of the embankment appears to be very steep (about 1:1), and is heavily covered with brush and weeds. The steep slope extends about 15 feet vertically from the top of dam. At this point, a wide, nearly horizontal, fill area extends for about 50 feet to the natural valley slope. A stone and masonry gutter, constructed next to the powerhouse retaining wall, provides a drainage path for the embankment and fill area.

SECTION 3 - HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS

The Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) was calculated from the Probable Maximum Precipitation using standard reduction factors. The flood hydrograph was constructed from the Snyder unit hydrograph. Values of the Snyder coefficients were chosen to account for the attenuating and lagging effects of Seneca Lake on the hydrograph. The PMF computations included herein are necessarily a simplification of the complex hydrologic and hydraulic characteristics of the basin. A detailed hydrologic/hydraulic analysis considering all operating alternatives and hydrologic conditions is beyond the scope of a Phase I Report.

Flood routing was performed assuming the gated outlets to be open and the turbines to be in operation. Weir flow was assumed across the entire structure for reservoir surface elevations higher than the top of dam. The peak outflow for the PMF was calculated to be about 54,000 cfs. This corresponds to a maximum water surface elevation approximately 7 feet above the top of dam (Elevation 441.0). Results of the hydrologic/hydraulic analysis indicate that the dam would be overtopped by all floods exceeding approximately 11 per cent of the PMF.

The reservoir volume was calculated based on assumptions noted on page A16. The powerhouse foreman stated that the reservoir has been emptied in one day by operating all four turbines.

SECTION 4 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

4.1 VISUAL OBSERVATIONS AND STABILITY ANALYSIS

Stability analyses were performed on both the non-overflow and the spillway sections of the Seneca Falls Dam, assuming each structure acting independently with no consideration given to additional lateral support from the adjoining structures.

Review of the stability analysis for the non-overflow section indicates that adequate factors of safety are present and that the foundation reaction is in the middle third of the base for all conditions analyzed, except the PMF. For this condition, the location of the foundation reaction is outside of the middle third of the base.

Review of the stability analysis for the spillway section indicated that satisfactory factors of safety are present only for the normal pool condition. Higher pool elevations and ice loading conditions cause the resultant of forces to fall outside the middle third of the base.

The stability of both the non-overflow section and the spillway section would be enhanced if adequate bond exists between the spillway and the powerhouse, and between the non-overflow section and the lock wall. An analysis that would include all structural aspects relating to the powerhouse, and lock structure is beyond the scope of a Phase I Report.

No information was available on the design, composition, or construction of the earth embankments. Therefore, no assessment of the stability of these structures could be made.

4.2 GEOLOGY AND SEISMIC STABILITY

The Seneca Falls Dam is located within the Erie-Ontario physiographic province, a relatively low, flat area bordering Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. This simple erosional topography is modified by glacial drift in the form of drumlins, shoreline deposits, and recessional moraines. Bedrock in the vicinity of the Seneca Falls Dam is a thinly bedded Silurian dolomitic shale. Relatively flat bedded outcroppings of bedrock were visible along the north abutment. The dam is located in Seismic Risk Zone 2 of the Seismic Risk Map of Contiguous States. No

earthquakes of significant magnitude have been recorded within 50 miles of this structure. Review of the stability analyses for the non-overflow and spillway sections of the dam for the recommended earthquake acceleration of .05g indicates that the stability requirements of Chapter 4 of the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams are met.

SECTION 5 - ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES

5.1 ASSESSMENT

The Seneca Falls Dam is well maintained. However, when analyzed independent of the lateral support offered by the lock structure and the powerhouse, the non-overflow and spillway sections of the dam may not be able to provide an adequate margin of safety when subjected to extreme loading conditions. (See Stability Analyses in the Appendix). No significant deficiencies were noted during the visual inspection of the earth embankments. Further assessments relating to the stability of the embankments is beyond the scope of the Phase I Report.

The PMF was found to overtop the structure by about 7 feet. The maximum discharge of 6,400 cfs without overtopping is equivalent to approximately 11 per cent of the PMF; therefore, the spillway can be judged seriously inadequate. It is possible that the concrete structures could withstand overtopping by 7 feet, but severe damage and possible failure of the earthen sections would be expected.

5.2 REMEDIAL MEASURES

a. Detailed Investigations - A detailed hydrologic/hydraulic analysis of the PMF is recommended to be done immediately, taking into consideration the effects of alternative operational procedures, and including the effects of Seneca Lake and upstream regulating structures on the flood wave.

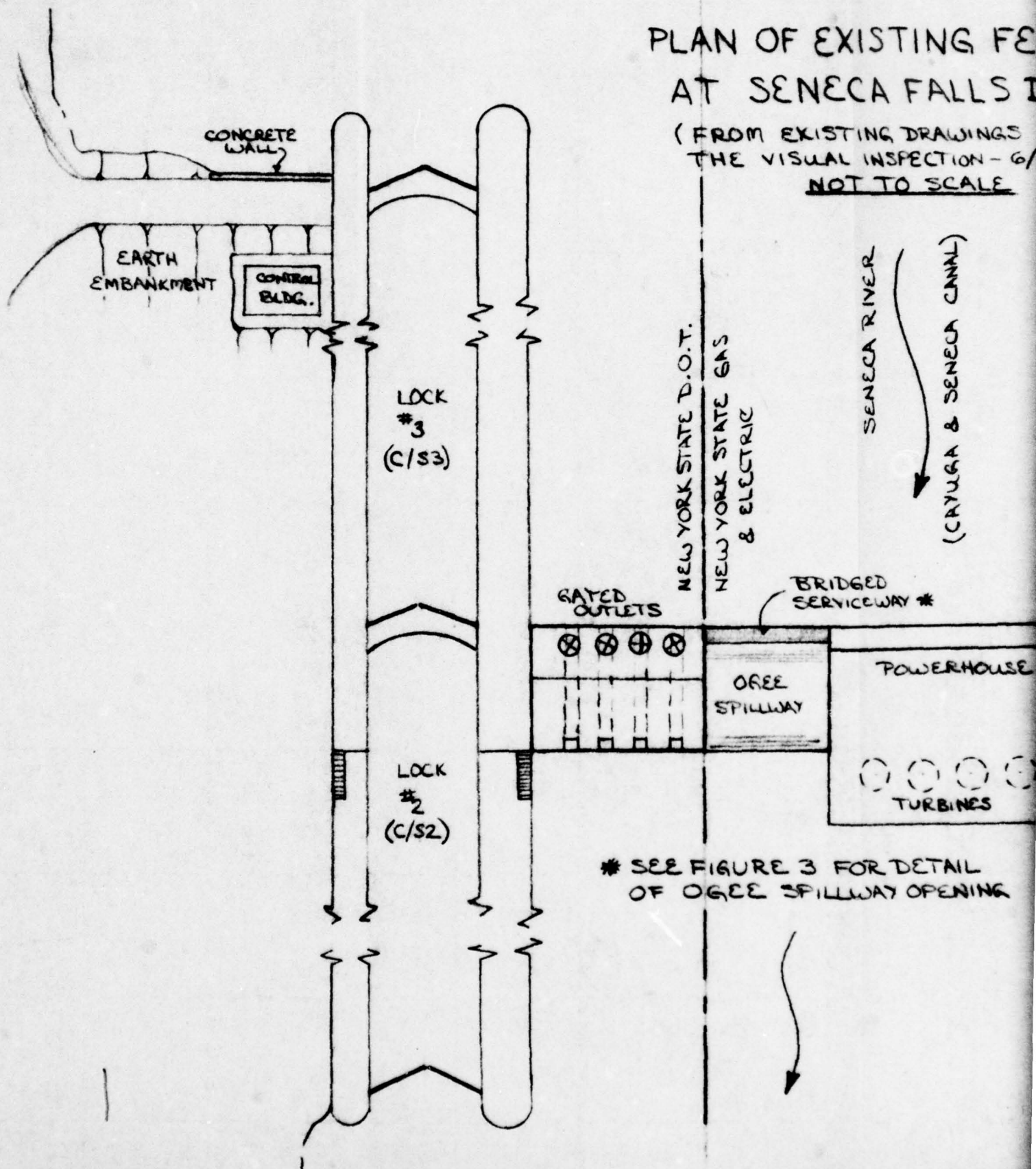
b. Remedial Measures - The steel channel bars shown in Figure 3 should be removed to provide an additional means of discharge. The entire length of the weir could be provided with flashboards or Bascule-type gates to maintain the added head to the turbines without sacrificing discharge capacity.

If the results of the recommended detailed investigation confirms that the dam cannot pass at least one half of the PMF, the spillway should be considered seriously inadequate and remedial measures should then be recommended.

FIGURES

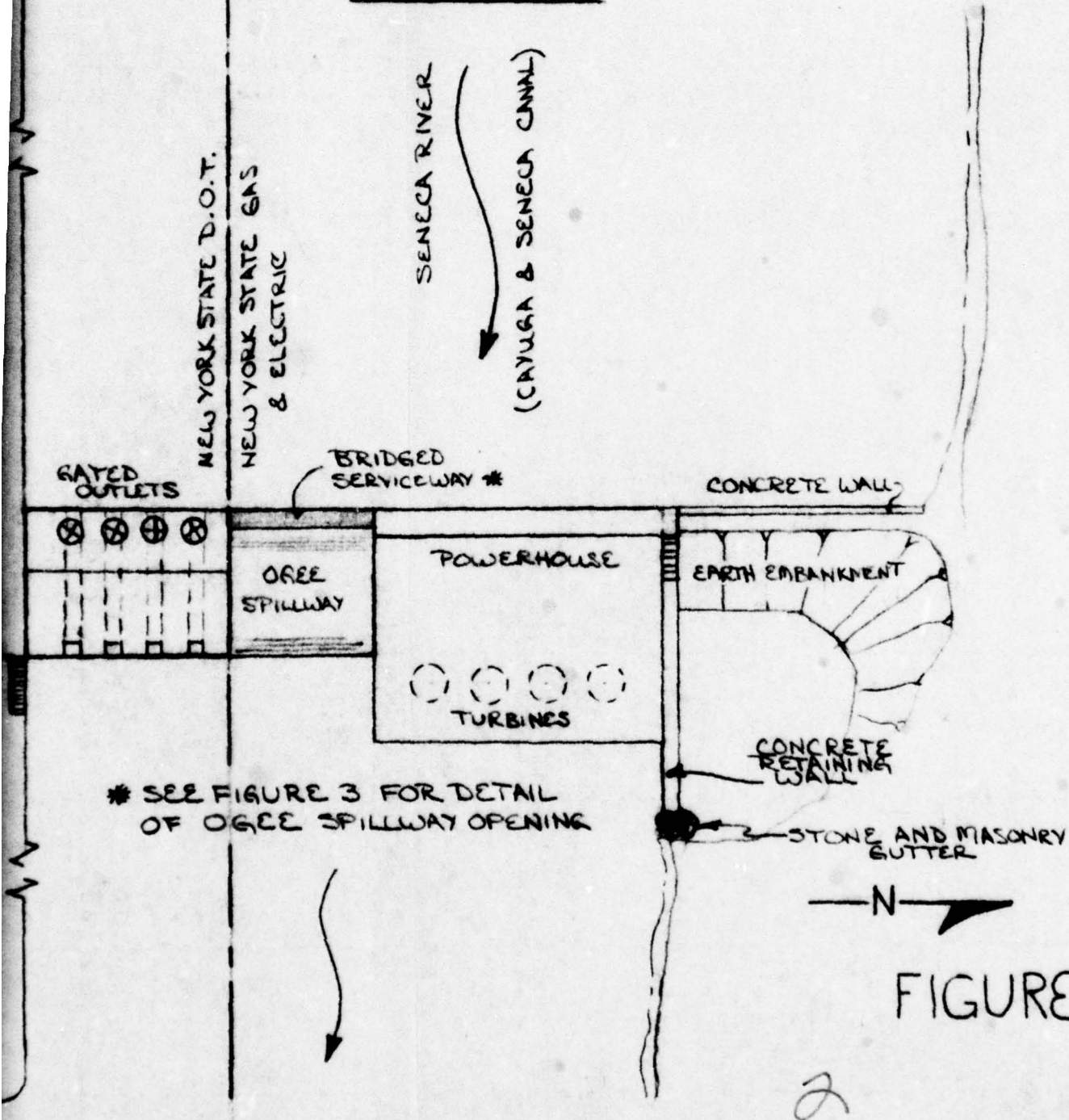
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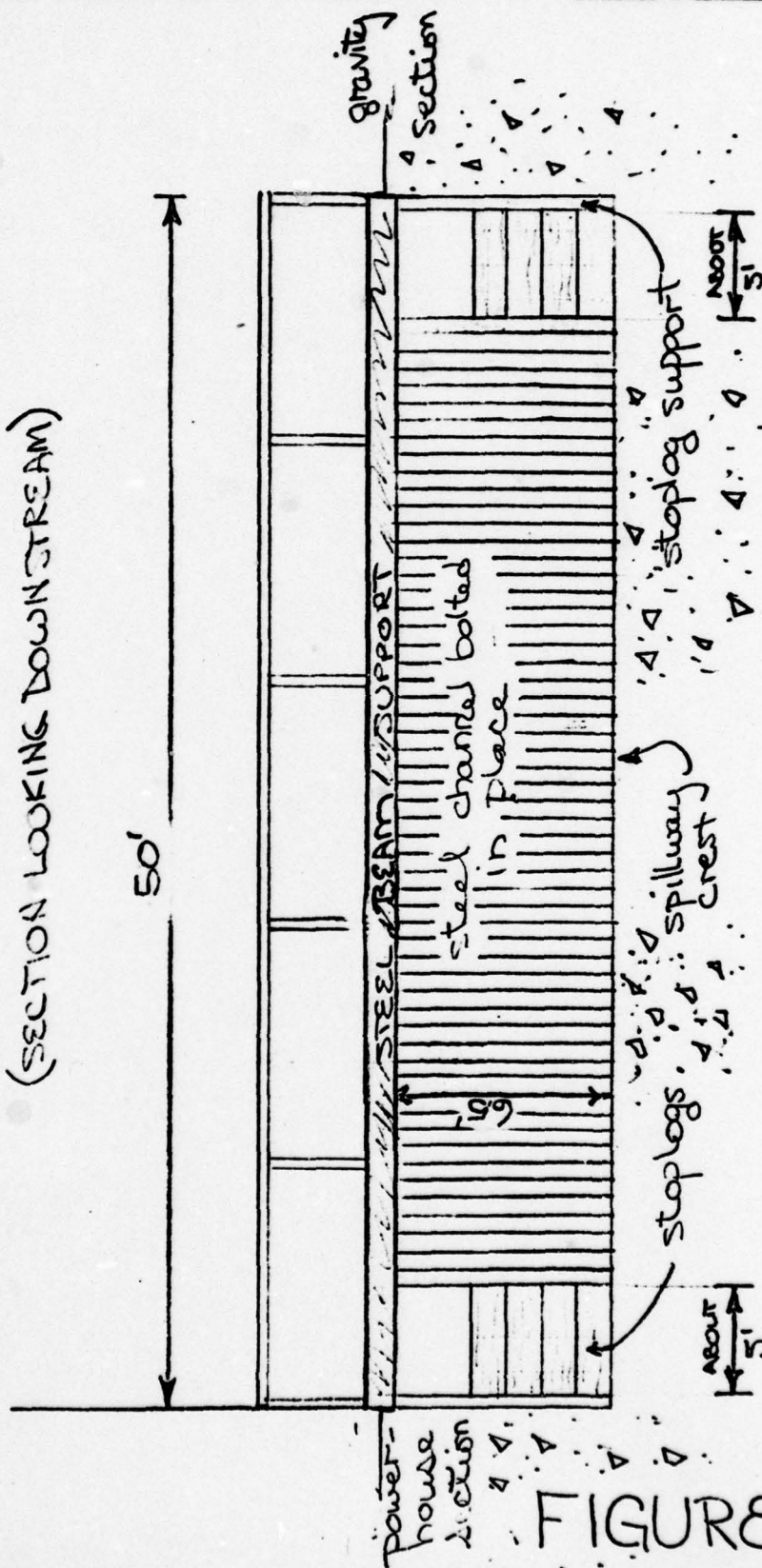
PLAN OF EXISTING FEATURES AT SENECA FALLS DAM

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THE VISUAL INSPECTION - 6/5/78)
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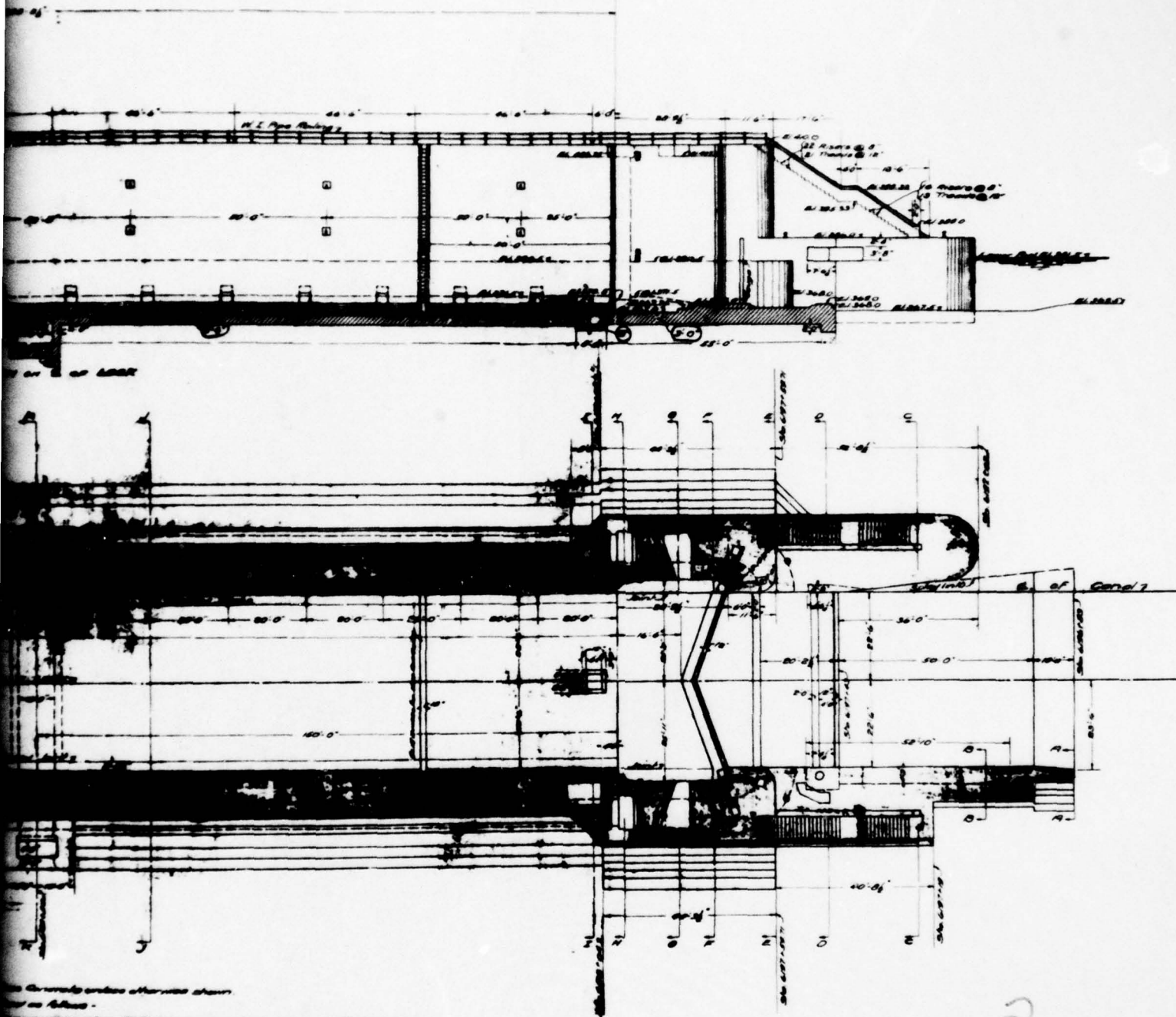


NAME OF CLIENT N.Y.D.E.C.
PROJECT SENECA FALLS DAM

LONGITUDINAL SECTION OF OVERFLOW SPILLWAY
AT SENECA FALLS DAM SHOWING THE
LOCATION OF THE STOPLOGGED OPENINGS
(SECTION LOOKING DOWNSTREAM)



— NOT TO SCALE —



See General notes attached sheet.
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 and approach locks to be constructed to a radius of ninety angles.
 and approach locks to be constructed to a radius of ninety-five angles.
 and approach locks to be constructed to a radius of one hundred angles.

FIGURE 4

Contract C.

OAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL, SEC. I.
 For constructing locks, dam etc., at Seneca Falls.
PLAN & ELEVATION LOCK 2

Scale: 16 feet to the inch

Designed and approved

W. C. Schuch
 Engineer

Designed and approved

W. C. Schuch
 Engineer

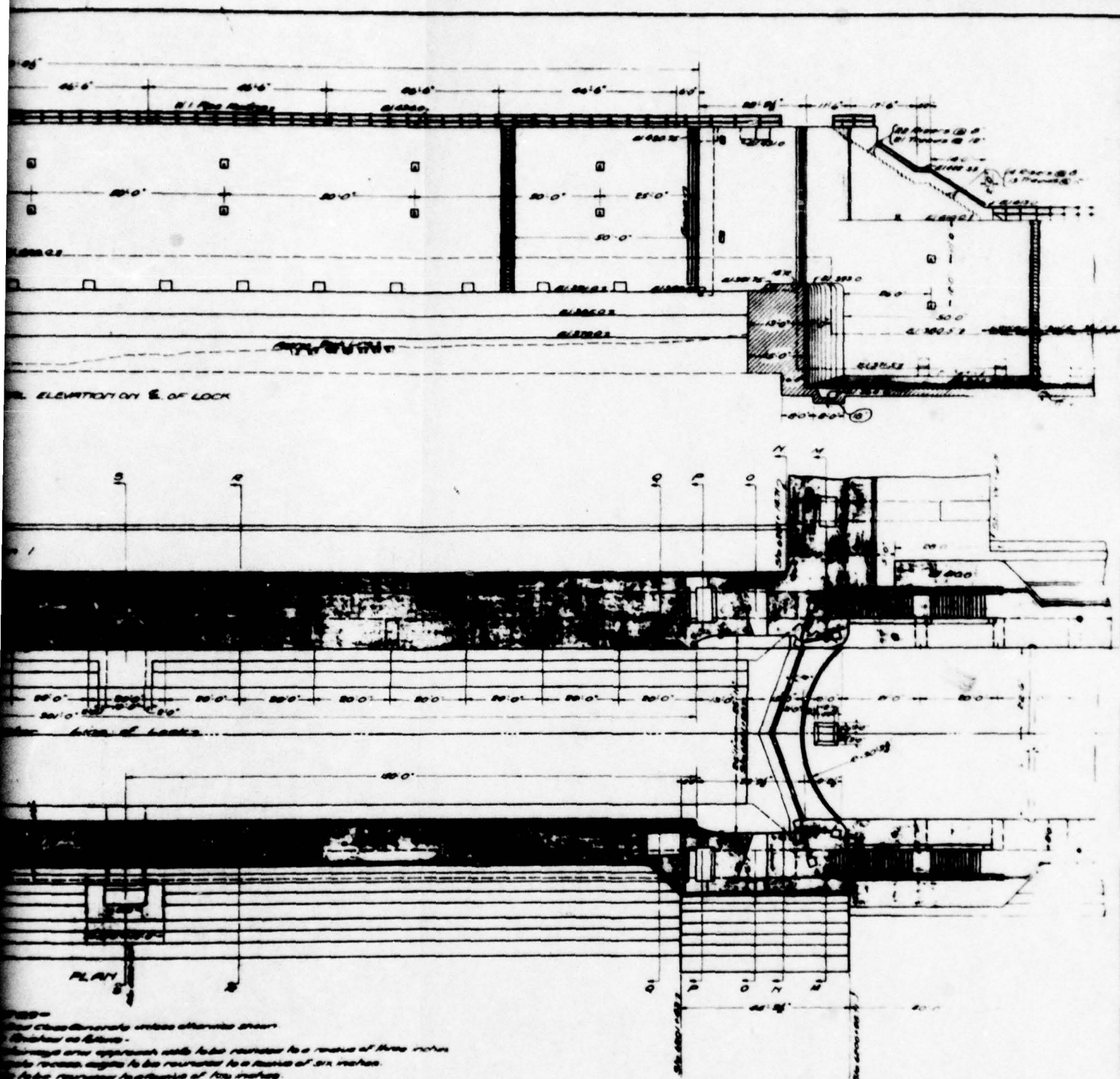


FIGURE 5

Contract C.

OAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL, SEC. I
For constructing locks, dam etc., at Seneca Falls

PLAN & ELEVATION LOCK 3/

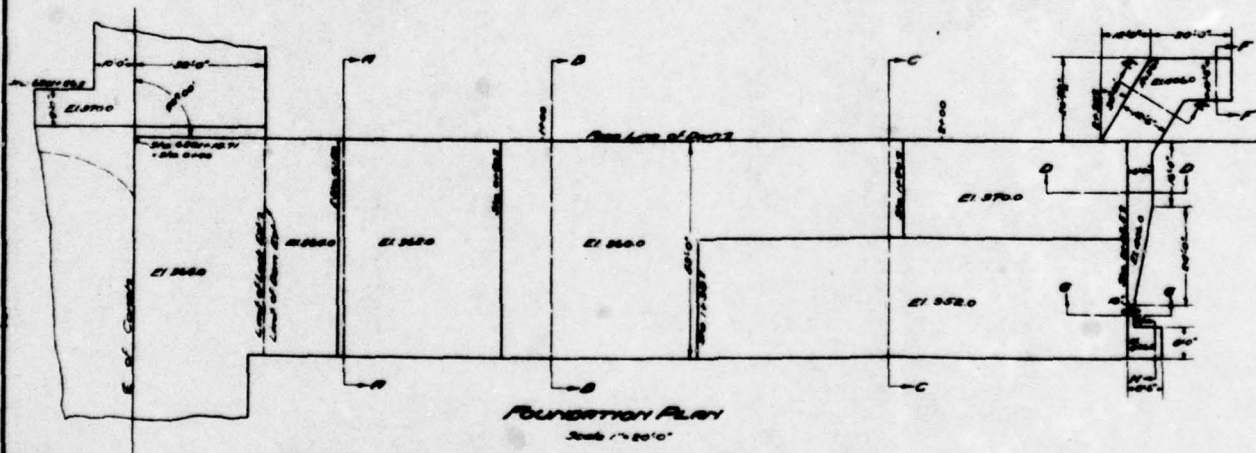
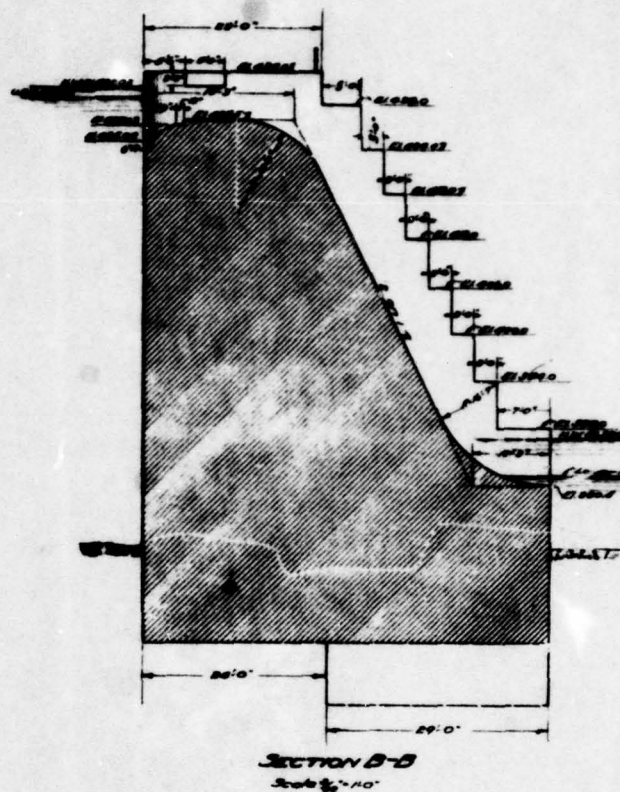
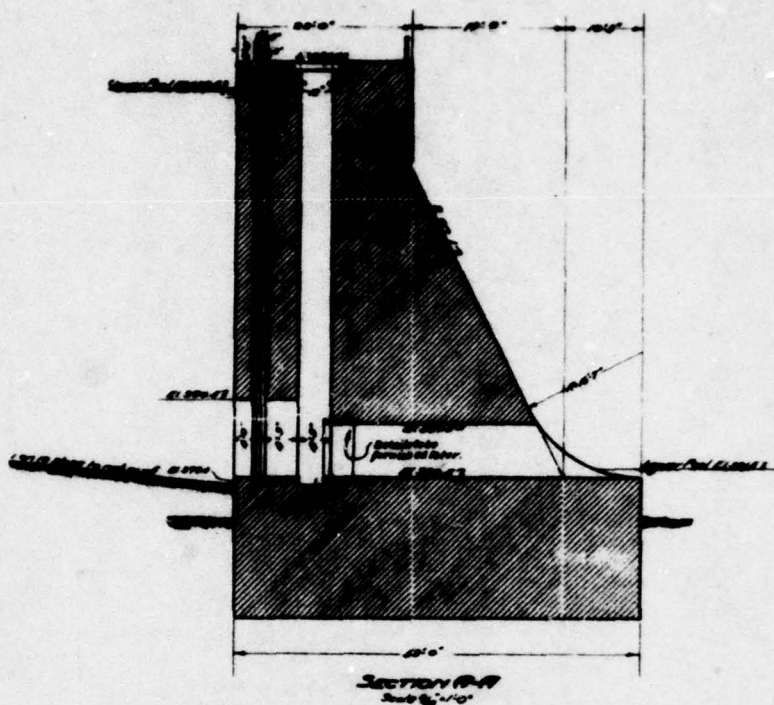
Scale: 10 feet to the inch

Examined and approved

Oct 11 1891
E. J. [Signature]
Superior Engineer

Examined and approved

[Signature]
Asst. Engr. State Eng.



NOTES:-

- All masonry shown on this sheet to be 3rd Class Concrete unless otherwise stated
- All exposed edges of concrete to be rounded to a radius of two inches unless otherwise shown
- The bases of the structures shown on any of the plans of this contract shall be considered as approximate only and may be ordered by the State Engineer providing to be of any elevation and of any dimensions necessary to give a proper foundation.

Made by W. H. Hall
 Drawn by P. T. H. H. H.
 Checked by W. H. H.
 Eng. Drawn by W. H. H.

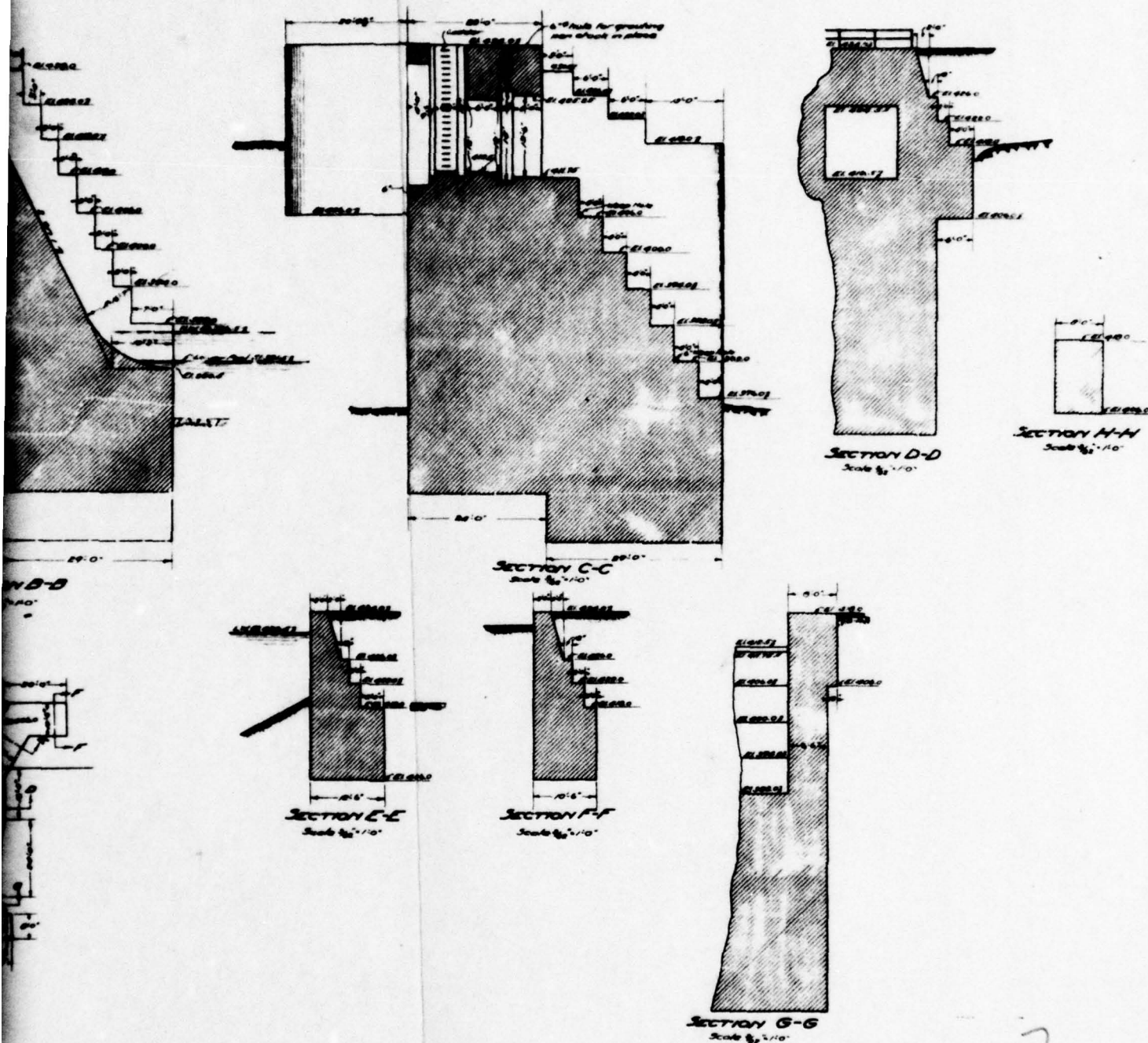


FIGURE 6

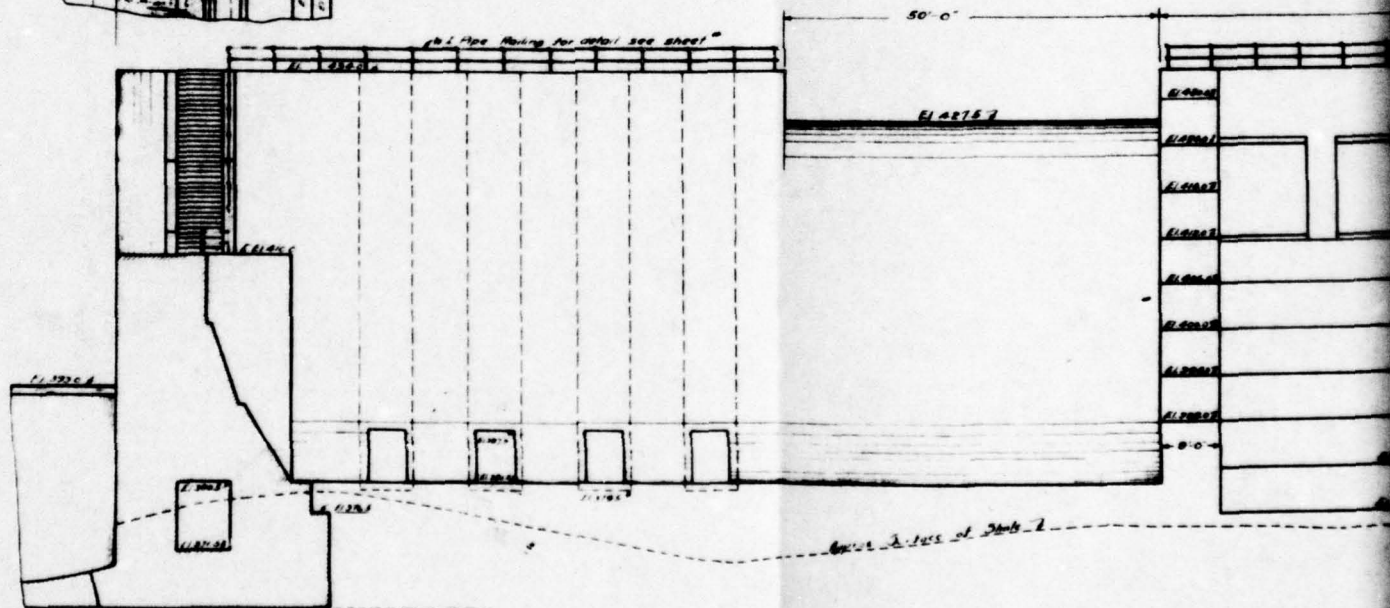
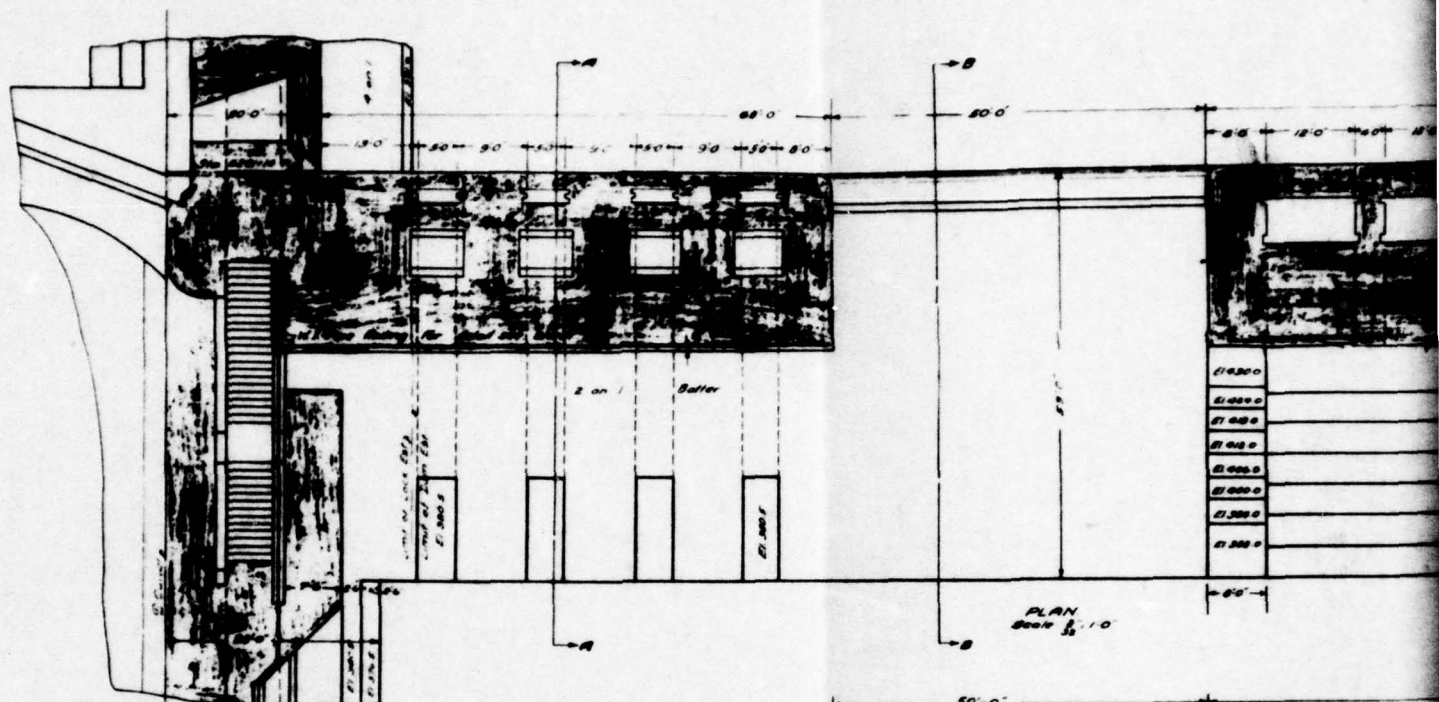
Contract C.
OAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL, SEC. I.
 For constructing locks, dam etc., at Seneca Falls.
FOUNDATION PLAN & SECTIONS OF DAM 2
 Scales as indicated

Examined and approved

[Signature]
 Supervising Engineer

Examined and approved

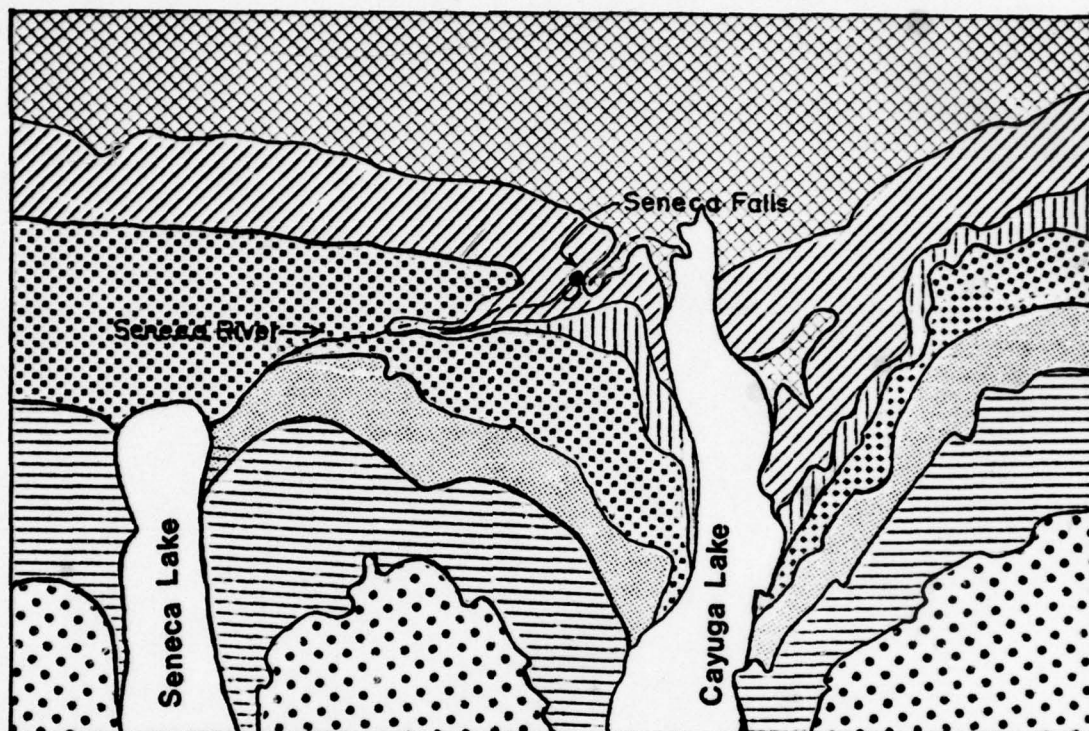
[Signature]
 Special Deputy State Engineer



References

As shown on this sheet to be 2" Class Concrete unless otherwise shown.
All exposed edges of concrete to be rounded to a radius of two inches unless otherwise shown.
The faces of structures shown in any of the plans of this contract shall be considered as approximate only and may be ordered by the State Engineer in writing to be at any elevation and of any dimensions necessary to give a proper foundation.
For sections see sheet "20"

The 1st of July
 One 100 to 1000
 Price 10 1/2
 One 100 to 1000



LEGEND



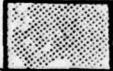



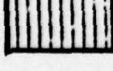
-  Dhld-Ludlow Formation, shale and limestone
-  Dhsk-Skaneateles Formation, shale and limestone
-  Dhmr-Marcellus Formation, shale
-  Don-Onondago Limestone (cherty)
-  Sab-Akron Dolostone, dolostone and shale
-  Scy-Camillus and Syracuse Formations, shale, dolostone, gypsum, salt
-  Dhy Coeymans and Manlius Limestones and Rondout Dolostone

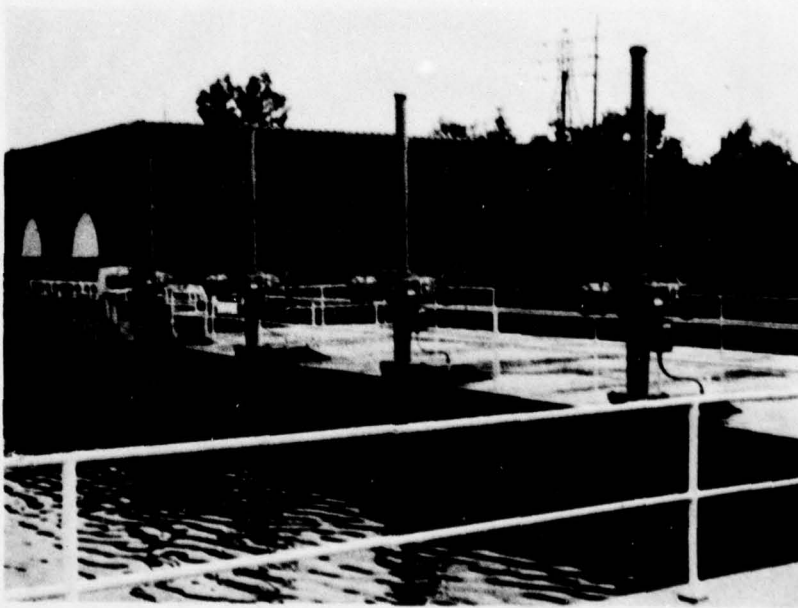
FIGURE 8
GEOLOGIC MAP
 Scale 1:250000

APPENDIX

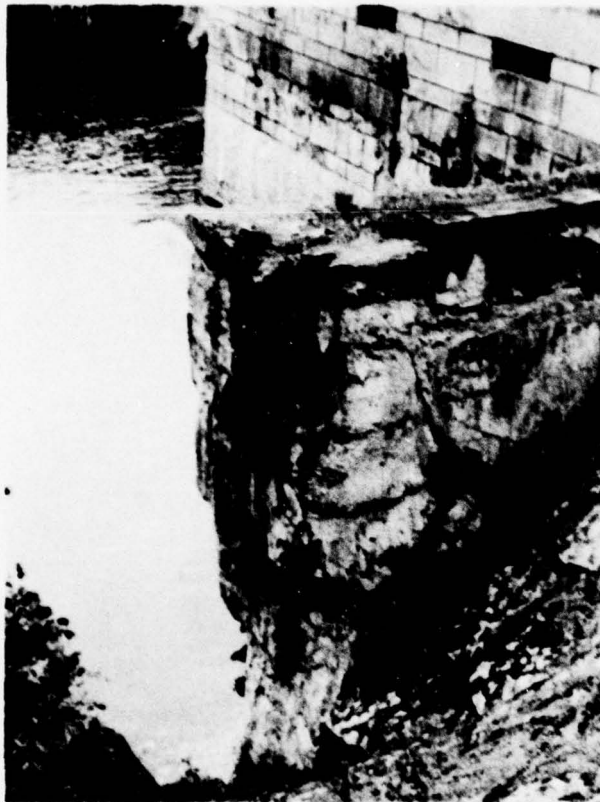
PHOTOGRAPHS



UPSTREAM FACE OF DAM FROM NORTH EMBANKMENT



GATE OPERATING ASSEMBLIES AND POWERHOUSE



POWERHOUSE
RETAINING WALL



DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

Check List
Visual Inspection
Phase 1

Name Dam Seneca Falls Dam County Seneca State New York Coordinators _____

Date(s) Inspection 6/5/78 Weather Clear Temperature 60°

Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection 430 M.S.L. Tailwater at Time of Inspection 370 M.S.L.

Inspection Personnel:

Mr. George C. Elias Mr. James Ryan

Mr. Stephen H. Snider _____

Mr. David B. Campbell _____

Mr. David B. Campbell Recorder

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
STRUCTURE TO ABUTMENT/EMBANKMENT JUNCTIONS	No problems noted.	None.
DRAINS	Weep holes were observed at the powerhouse retaining wall. The weep hole near the tailwater elevation was discharging about 1 gpm of clear water.	None.
WATER PASSAGES	Four 5 foot by 7 foot gated openings are located near the base of the concrete gravity section.	The gate operators are electrically or hand wheel operated.
FOUNDATION	Thinly bedded shales were noted as outcrops on the south valley wall. Figure 7 indicates that the foundation material is shale.	None.

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS CONCRETE SURFACES	General condition of concrete is good. Minor horizontal crack noted on downstream face of gravity section. Grout coating at this location appears to have pulled away from the underlying concrete.	The crack appears to be in the grout surface only, but should be resurfaced to protect the underlying concrete.
STRUCTURAL CRACKING	No structural cracking noted in any of the project structures.	None.
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	Alignment is good. No signs of structural movement.	None.
MONOLITH JOINTS	Monolith joints could be seen only on the north side of the north lock wall. No problems were noted at these joints.	None.
CONSTRUCTION JOINTS	No problems noted.	None.

EMBANKMENT

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

OBSERVATIONS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

SURFACE CRACKS

None noted on either embankment.

None.

UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR
CRACKING AT OR BEYOND
THE TOE

None noted on either embankment.

None.

SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF
EMBANKMENT AND ADJACENT
SLOPES

None noted on either embankment.

None.

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL
ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST

No problems observed.

None.

RIPRAP

Upstream face of the south embankment and a portion of the north embankment protected with a concrete wall. Remaining portion of the north embankment is protected with riprap.

None.

EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	No problems noted.	None.
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	None noted.	None.
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None.	None.
DRAINS	Weep holes were observed on the powerhouse retaining wall.	None.

OUTLET WORKS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	None noted.	None.
INTAKE STRUCTURE	Outlet works consist of four 5 foot by 7 foot openings through the gravity section.	None.
OUTLET STRUCTURE	Same as above.	None.
OUTLET CHANNEL	Discharge through outlet works is into the tailwater pool.	None.
EMERGENCY GATE	Each outlet is provided with electrically or hand wheel operated gate assemblies.	None.

UNCATED SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE WEIR	The overflow spillway appears to be in good condition. No spalling or cracking was noted. The spillway has been blocked as shown on Figure 3.	The weir should be provided with removable stoplogs or flashboards for the entire length.
APPROACH CHANNEL	None.	None.
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Discharge is into the tailwater pool downstream of the dam.	None.
BRIDGE AND PIERS	The spillway is provided with a clearspan serviceway.	None.

RESERVOIR

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

SLOPES

The slopes along the reservoir are moderate and well vegetated.

None.

SEDIMENTATION

No observation of reservoir sedimentation could be made.

None.

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

OBSERVATIONS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

None.

No problems noted.

CONDITION
(OBSTRUCTIONS,
DEBRIS, ETC.)

The slopes do not appear to affect the safety of the dam.

Slopes are mild on the north and moderate to steep on the south. Outcrops of thin horizontally bedded shales were noted on the south valley wall.

SLOPES

None.

Lehigh Valley Junction is located about 2 miles downstream from the Seneca Falls Dam. The town has about 40 dwellings (about 150 people).

APPROXIMATE NO.
OF HOMES AND
POPULATION

REMARKS

ITEM

DESIGN REPORTS

None available.

GEOLOGY REPORTS

None available.

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS
HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS
DAM STABILITY
SEEPAGE STUDIES

No design computations available.
PMF inflow and outflow peak discharges are 52,000 cfs and 54,000 cfs respectively. The foundation reaction for extreme loading conditions is outside of the middle third of the base for both the gravity section and the overflow section.

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MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS
BORING RECORDS
LABORATORY
FIELD

None available.

POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM

None available.

BORROW SOURCES.

Unknown.

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

NAME OF CLIENT

NyDEC

DATE 6/1/78

COMP. BY DEC

PROJECT

SENECA FALLS

CHECKED BY RST

DRAINAGE AREA (BY PLANIMETER) = 850 SQ. MILES

$L = 65$ MILES $L_{CA} = 32$ MILES

MODERATE SNYDER COEFFICIENTS WERE CHOSEN
DUE TO THE ATTENUATING EFFECTS OF SENECA
LAKE AND UPSTREAM REGULATION.

$C_p = 4$ $C_t = 4.0$

$$t_p = C_t (L \times L_c)^3 = 4.0 (65 \times 32)^3 = 39.6 \text{ HRS.}$$

$$t_r = t_p / 5.5 = 7.2 \quad t_R = 6.0$$

$$t_{PR} = t_p + 25(t_R - t_r) = 39.6 + 25(6.0 - 7.2) = 39.3 \text{ HOURS}$$

GHF. PMP = 21"

REDUCTION DUE TO PROBABLE MITIGATION OF BASIN
WITH STORM CONTROL IS 10%

GHF. PMP. = 18.9"

DEPTH - AREA - DURATION FOR PMP
(= ONE 4)

$$6 \text{ HR. PMP} = 18.9 \times .5 = 9.5"$$

$$11.7" - 9.5" = 2.2"$$

$$12 \text{ HR. PMP} = 18.9 \times .62 = 11.7"$$

$$13.8" - 11.7" = 2.1"$$

$$24 \text{ HR. PMP} = 18.9 \times .73 = 13.8"$$

$$14.7" - 13.8" = .9"$$

$$48 \text{ HR. PMP} = 18.9 \times .78 = 14.7"$$

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PHILADELPHIA, PA

NAME OF CLIENT

NYDEC

SHEET NO. 2 OF

DATE

6/2/78

COMP. BY

DEC

PROJECT

SENECA FALLS

CHECKED BY

REIT

PMF RAINFALL

TIME (HRS)

RAINFALL (INCHES)

0-6	5	9.5
6-12	4	2.2
12-18	6	1.1
18-24	5	1.0
24-30	3	.3
30-36	3	.2
36-42	3	.2
42-48	1	.2

THIRD QUANTILE DISTRIBUTION

TIME (HRS)

RAINFALL (INCHES)

0-6	.2
6-12	.2
12-18	1.0
18-24	2.2
24-30	9.5
30-36	1.1
36-42	.3
42-48	.2

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SHEET NO. 3 OF
DATE 6/2/72
COMP. BY DEC
CHECKED BY RFH

NAME OF CLIENT NYDEC
PROJECT SENA FALLS

CURVE NUMBER

20% IMPERVIOUS (SURFACE WATER & PAVED AREAS) CN=90

40% WOODS CN=70

40% MEADOW CN=60

$$CN_{Ave} = .2 \times 90 + .4 \times 70 + .4 \times 60 = 72$$

RAINFALL - RUNOFF RELATION

PMP		RUNOFF		LOSSES	
INCH.	Σ	INCH.	Σ	INCH.	Σ
.2	.2	.0	.0	.2	.2
.2	.4	.0	.0	.2	.4
1.0	1.4	.1	.1	.9	1.3
2.2	3.6	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.4
9.5	13.1	8.2	9.4	1.3	3.7
1.1	14.2	.0	9.4	1.1	4.8
.3	14.5	.0	9.4	.3	5.1
.2	14.7	.0	9.4	.2	5.3

*A MINIMUM LOSS RATE OF .2 IN/HR = 1.2 IN/6 HRS.

NAME OF CLIENT N.Y.DEC.

PROJECT SENECA FALLS DAM

ESTIMATED STORAGE VOLUME FROM SENECA FALLS
DAM (CAYUGA AND SENECA LOCK #3) TO CAYUGA AND
SENECA LOCK #4, WATERLOO, NEW YORK.

RIVER DISTANCE FROM LOCK #3 TO LOCK #4

≈ 24,000 FEET

AVERAGE WIDTH OF RESERVOIR ≈ 250 FEET

ESTIMATED AVERAGE DEPTH ≈ 40 FEET

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\underline{VOLUME}} &= 24,000' \times 250' \times 40' \div 43560 \text{ #/ACRE} \\ &= \underline{\underline{550 \text{ ACRE-FEET}}}\end{aligned}$$

DISCHARGE CAPACITY OF GATED OUTLETS

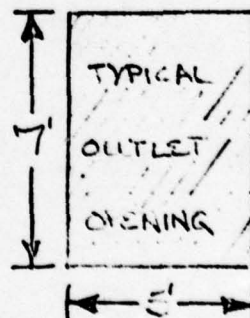
ASSUME EACH OUTLET TO ACT AS AN ORIFICE.

$$C_c = .55$$

$$Q = C_c A \sqrt{2gH}$$

$$Q = .55 \times 35 \sqrt{64.4 \times H}$$

$$Q = 154 H^{1/2}$$



$$\begin{aligned}H_N (\text{@ NORMAL POOL}) &= 430.5' - 384.0' \\ &= \underline{46.5'}\end{aligned}$$

$$Q = 154 \times (46.5')^{1/2} = 1050 \text{ cfs/per orifice or}$$

$$Q_T = 4 \times 1050 \text{ cfs} = 4200 \text{ cfs}$$

A16

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SHEET NO. 5 OF

DATE 6/12/78

COMP. BY DRC

CHECKED BY REH

NAME OF CLIENT NYDEC

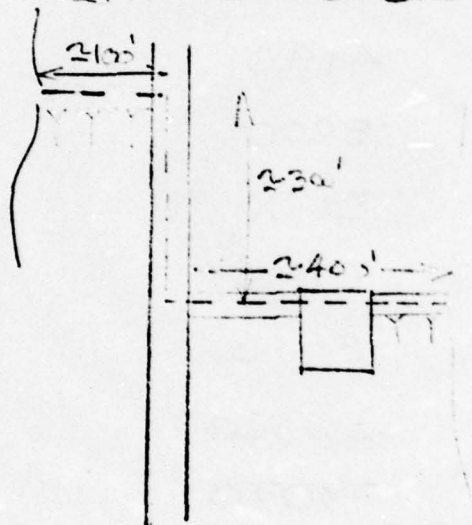
PROJECT GENESEE FALLS

FLOOD ROUTING

STAGE - DISCHARGE (OUTLET GATES OPEN
AND TURBINES OPERATING)

STAGE = 0 @ 390.

WEIR LENGTH FOR OVER TOPPING $\approx 700'$



$$Q_{OT} = CLH^{3/2} \quad \text{LET } C = 2.8$$

$$Q = 2.8 \times 700 \times H^{3/2} = 1960 \times H^{3/2}$$

Assume THE COMBINED DISCHARGE OF THE
TURBINES VARIES LINEARLY WITH HEAD FROM
0 CFS @ EL. 390 TO 2000 CFS @ EL. 430.

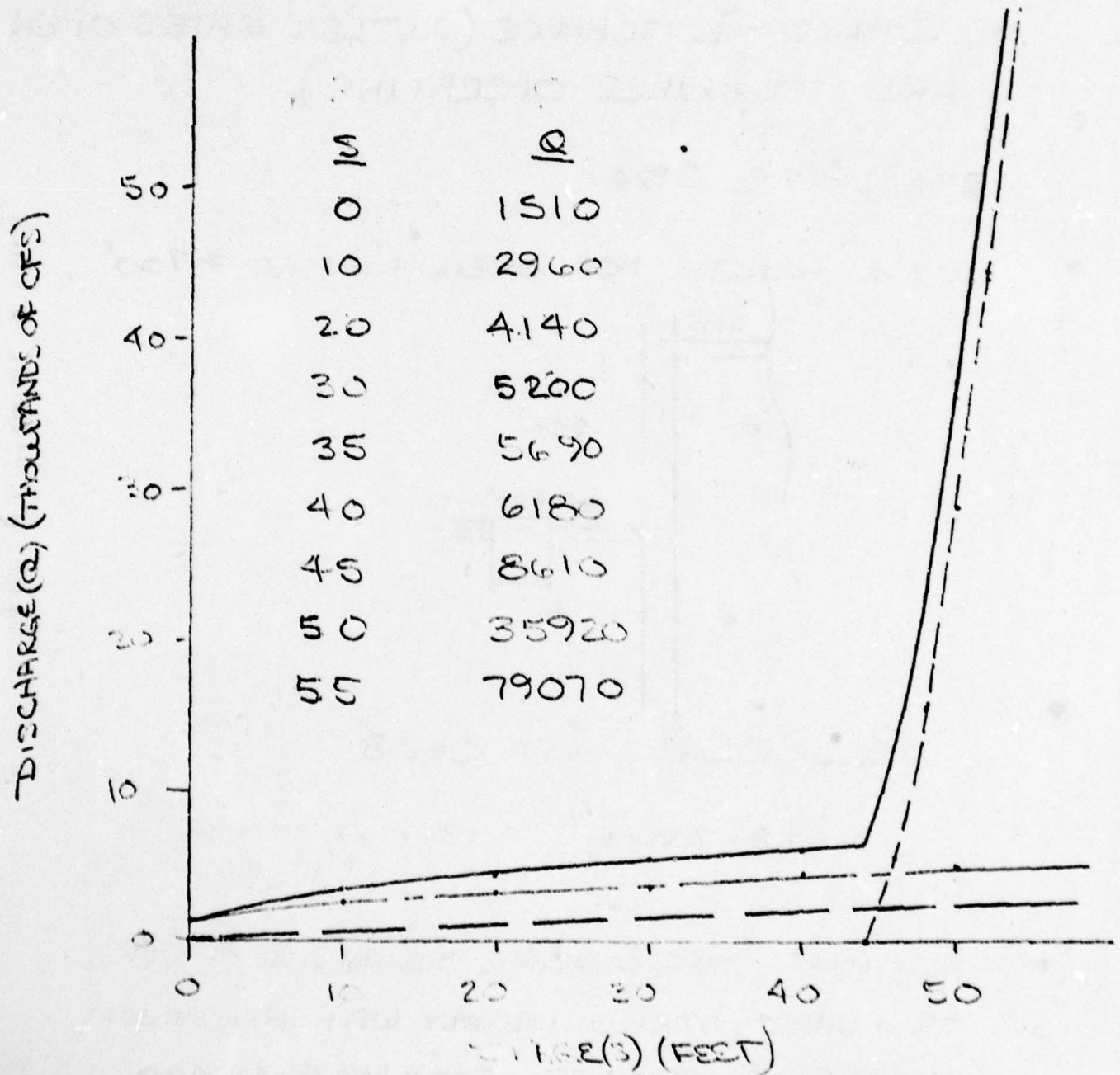
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PHILADELPHIA, PA

SHEET NO. 6 OF
DATE 6/13/72
COMP. BY DFC
CHECKED BY RSI-L

NAME OF CLIENT NYDEC
PROJECT CONNECHT HILLS

STAGE-DISCHARGE

STAGE = 0 @ 290.0



————— TURBINES ————— GATED OUTLETS
- - - - - OVERTOPPING ————— TOTAL
A18

PHILADELPHIA, PA

NAME OF CLIENT

NYDEC

DATE

6/12/78

COMP. BY

DEC

PROJECT

SENeca FALLS

CHECKED BY

REH

STAGE 0 @ 390.0

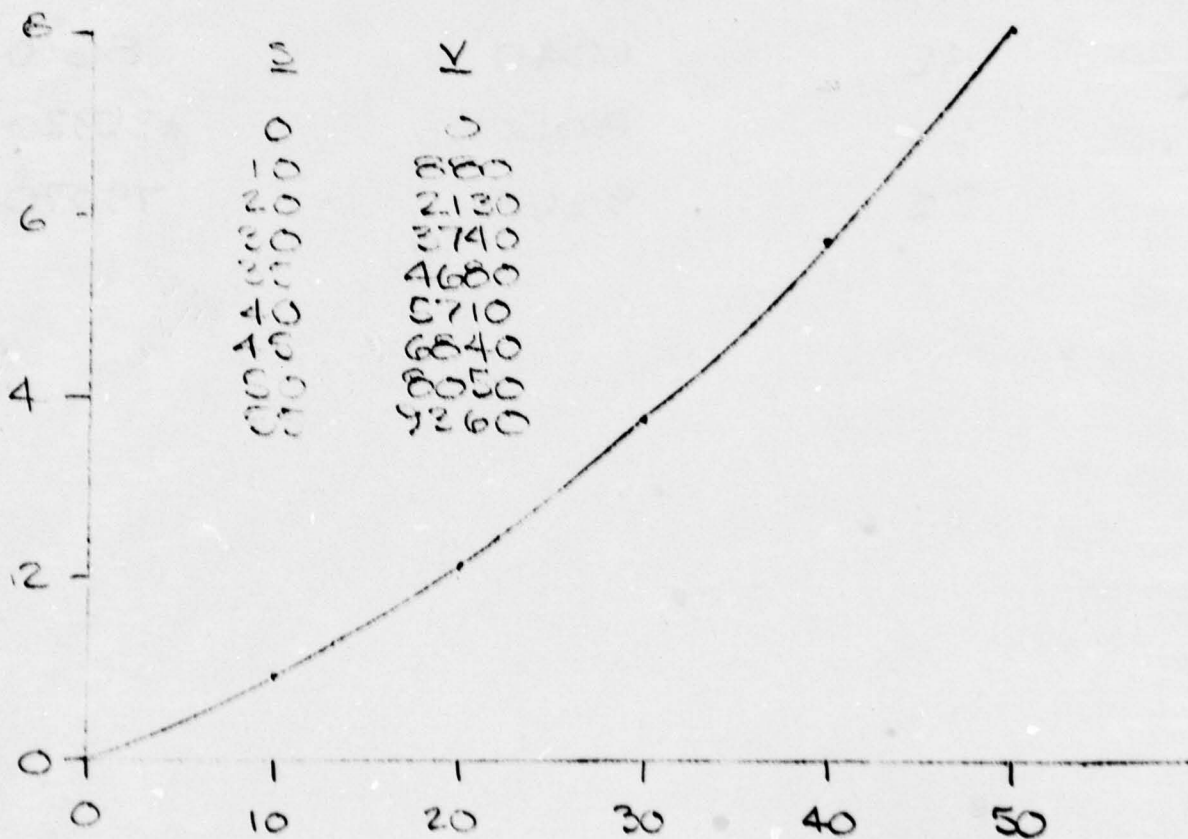
② $Z=0$, $V=0$, $A=70$ ACRES (ASSUMED)③ $S=39$, $V=5500$ ACRES-Feet, $A=140$ ACRES

ASSUMING THAT THE SURFACE AREA VARIES LINEARLY WITH STAGE.

$$\therefore A = C_1 + C_2 S \quad \& \quad C_1 = 70 \text{ SINCE } A(0) = 70$$

$$V = \int_0^S A dZ = \int_0^S (C_1 + C_2 S) dS = C_1 S + C_2 S^2/2$$

$$V = 70 S + C_2 S^2/2 \quad C_2 = 3.64 \text{ SINCE } V(39) = 5500$$

STORAGE VOLUME (V)
THOUSANDS OF ACRES-Feet

STAGE (S) (FEET)

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PHILADELPHIA, PA

SHEET NO. 8 OF

DATE 6/13/78

COMP. BY DBC

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NAME OF CLIENT NYDEC

PROJECT SENECA FALLS

STAGE

STORAGE

DISCHARGE

0	0	1510
10	880	2960
20	2130	4140
30	3740	5200
35	4680	5690
40	5710	6180
45	6840	8610
50	8050	23920
55	9360	79070

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SHEET NO. 9 OF 9

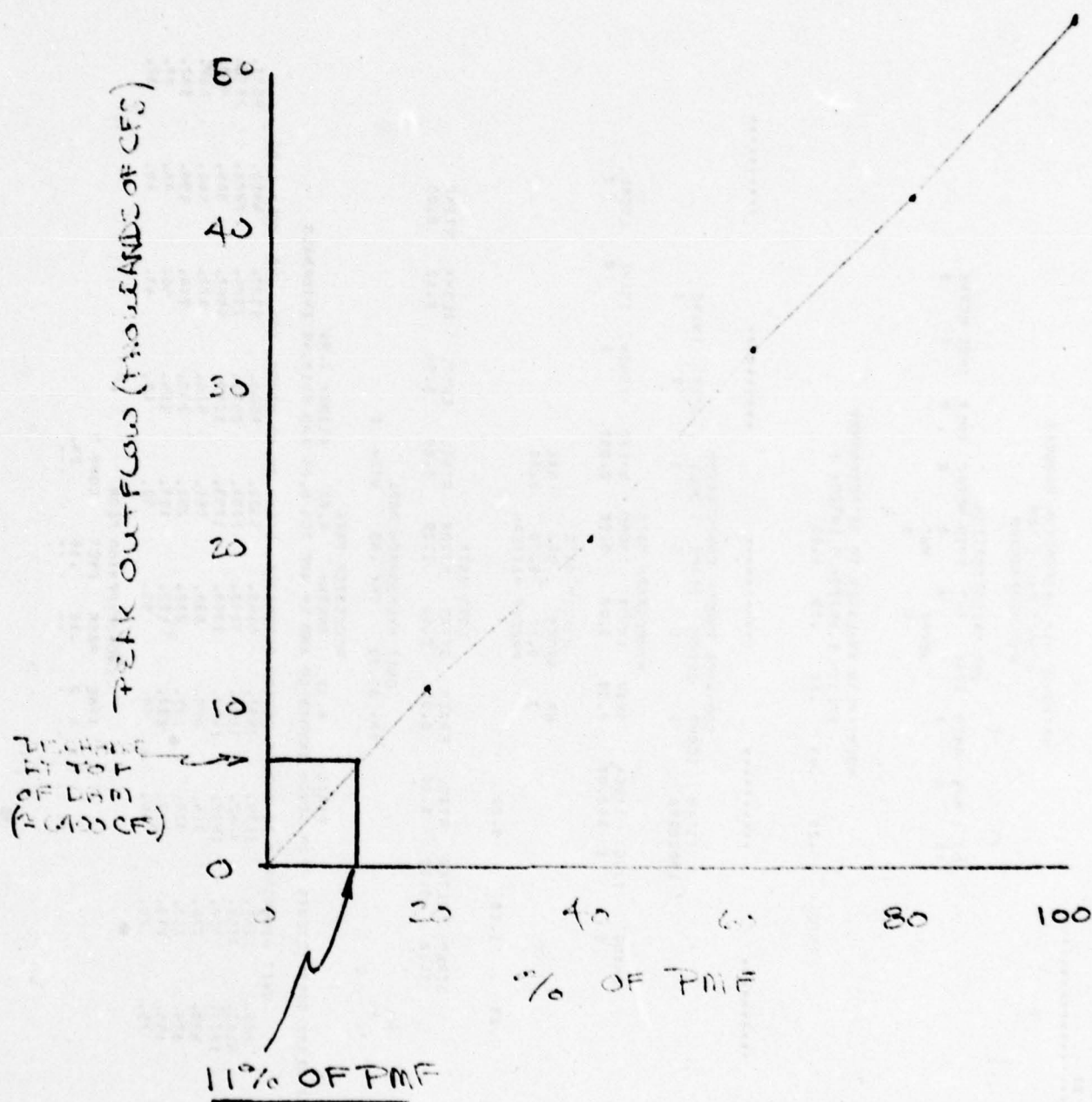
DATE 6/20/78

COMP. BY DEC

CHECKED BY RF 12

NAME OF CLIENT NY DEC

PROJECT SENECA FALLS DAM



.....
 REC-1 WFSION DATED JAN 1973
 UPDATED AUG 74
 CHANGE NO. 01

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM
 SENECA FALLS DAM
 PMF HYDROGRAPH

JOB SPECIFICATION
 N3 NMR NMN INAY INQ IMIN METPC IPLT IPPT MSTAT
 50 6 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0
 JOPEP 5
 NMT 0

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED
 MPLAN= 1 MPTIO= 5 LRTO= 1
 RTIOS= .20 .40 .60 .80 1.00

.....

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION
 ISTAT ICOMP IECON IYAPE JPLT JPRY IYAME
 1000000 0 0 0 0 0 0

HYDROGRAPH DATA
 IMYDG IJMG IYAREA SNAP TRSDA TRSPC RATIO ISHOW ISAME LOCAL
 0 1 856.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.000 0 0 0 0

PRECIP DATA
 NP STORM DAJ RAK
 3 0.00 0.00 0.00
 PRECIP PATTERN

-10 1.10 0.20

LOSS DATA
 STARR DLYCR RTIOL ERRAIN STPKS RTIOK STATL CNSTL ALSML RTIMP
 0.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
 TP= 39.30 CP= .40 MTA= 0

APPROXIMATE CLARK COEFFICIENTS FROM GIVEN SWYDER CP AND TP ARE TC= 6.75 AND R=12.45 INTERVALS
 RECESION DATA
 STARTQ= 0.00 QWCSH= 0.00 RTIOR= 1.00
 TP= 39.30 CP= .40 MTA= 0

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 70 END-OF-PERIOD ORIGINATES. LAG= 39.30 HOURS. CP= .40 VML= 1.00

265.	1068.	2179.	3637.	4563.	5122.	5569.	5323.	4912.	4511.
4183.	3868.	3562.	3287.	3033.	2799.	2583.	2384.	2208.	2030.
1873.	1729.	1595.	1472.	1358.	1253.	1157.	1067.	985.	909.
839.	774.	714.	659.	608.	561.	519.	474.	441.	407.
376.	347.	320.	295.	272.	251.	232.	214.	198.	182.
169.	155.	143.	132.	122.	111.	104.	96.	88.	82.
75.	70.	64.	59.	55.	50.	47.	43.	40.	37.

END-OF-PERIOD FLOW
 TIME PAIM EXCS COMP 2
 1 6 0 .10 .24.

1	14	0	0.20	0.00	0.00	3726.
2	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	11495.
2	6	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	22104.
2	12	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	33736.
2	18	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	43826.
3	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59382.
3	6	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	52018.
3	12	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	49502.
3	18	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	45661.
4	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	42155.
4	6	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	38901.
4	12	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	35848.
4	18	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	33127.
5	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	30569.
5	6	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	28218.
5	12	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	26832.
5	18	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	24823.
6	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	22168.
6	6	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	20457.
6	12	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	18878.
6	18	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	17421.
7	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	16076.
7	6	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	14835.
7	12	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	13690.
7	18	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	12633.
8	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	11658.
8	6	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	10758.
8	12	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	9927.
8	18	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	9161.
9	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	8454.
9	6	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	7801.
9	12	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	7199.
9	18	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	6643.
10	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	6131.
10	6	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	5657.
10	12	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	5221.
10	18	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	4818.
11	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	4446.
11	6	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	4103.
11	12	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3786.
11	18	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3494.
12	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3224.
12	6	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2975.
12	12	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2745.
12	18	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2533.
13	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2336.
13	6	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2157.
13	12	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1991.

SUM 9.40 9.40 835127.

PEAK 52010. 49374. 40326. 835125. 9.14
 25806. 97947. 240042. 418125.

HYDROGRAPH AT STA***** FOR PLAN 1. P110 1

6.	745.	2799.	4422.	6747.	8765.	18860.	10402.	9780.
9136.	7780.	7190.	6625.	6114.	5642.	5206.	4405.	4414.
3776.	3464.	3215.	2967.	2738.	2527.	2332.	2152.	1985.
1631.	1568.	1440.	1329.	1226.	1131.	1044.	964.	883.
757.	699.	645.	595.	549.	507.	464.	411.	394.

PEAK 10402. 9475. 8055. 167825.
 25 10402. 9475. 8055. 167825.

AC-FT		5161.	19596.	48816.	A2865.		
HYDROGRAPH AT STA..... FOR PLAN 1, RTO 2							
11.	168.	1498.	4598.	8843.	13495.	17530.	20121.
18272.	16882.	15568.	14359.	1291.	12228.	11284.	10411.
9181.	7951.	6968.	6438.	5934.	5478.	5053.	4663.
1664.	3382.	3121.	2888.	2657.	2452.	2263.	2088.
1641.	1514.	1337.	1298.	1198.	1094.	1011.	935.
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STATION		2. PLAN 1, RTIO 2		STATION		2. PLAN 1, RTIO 2		STATION		2. PLAN 1, RTIO 2	
4750.	3197.	1969.	2566.	4265.	5982.	17260.	19917.	29843.	19926.	7361.	7361.
10417.	15075.	15679.	14659.	13349.	12314.	11367.	18437.	9679.	8931.	6845.	6845.
8459.	8847.	7498.	5943.	6414.	6101.	5925.	5788.	5422.	5112.	4166.	4166.
4744.	6485.	4068.	3658.	3121.	3010.	2677.	2386.	2167.	1944.	288.	288.
1475.	1682.	1551.	1438.	1328.	1218.	1126.	1037.	957.	881.	-336.	-336.
3857.	1131.	266.	652.	2291.	5293.	7223.	7361.	7382.	7361.	7382.	7361.
7275.	7211.	7153.	7099.	7058.	7004.	6962.	6921.	6847.	6845.	6847.	6845.
6778.	6578.	6324.	6865.	5819.	5545.	5173.	4788.	4166.	3686.	4166.	3686.
3054.	2552.	2865.	1619.	1262.	956.	788.	532.	398.	288.	398.	288.
191.	104.	29.	-48.	-115.	-177.	-236.	-287.	-336.	-388.	-336.	-388.
PEAK		6-HOUR		24-HOUR		72-HOUR		TOTAL VOLUME		TOTAL VOLUME	
28843.		28843.		19776.		15916.		341395.		341395.	
23		23		87		2.89		3.76		3.76	
10341.		10341.		19245.		94756.		170366.		170366.	

CFS
 INCMES
 AC-FY

	STATION	2. PLAN 14, RTIO 3				
4752.	2207.	5006.	15080.	20617.	20114.	
4821.	23007.	20166.	14373.	17118.	15663.	
2173.	10536.	9710.	8069.	8072.	7526.	
5934.	5711.	5436.	5129.	4765.	4080.	
3031.	2190.	2176.	1903.	1832.	1557.	
					1636.	
			STOR			
3059.	423.	1306.	4132.	7718.	7706.	
7759.	7513.	7411.	7352.	7273.	7153.	
7007.	6963.	6889.	6856.	6775.	6590.	
5559.	5196.	4192.	4724.	3879.	6336.	
908.	719.	5394.	2934.	196.	2866.	
				198.	29.	
	PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL VOLUME	
	32491.	32491.	29514.	24013.	309004.	
2FS					5.50	
INC-MES		.36	1.29	3.15		
AC-FT		16120.	50571.	142960.	252975.	

STATION	2. PLAN 1. RTIO 4				TOTAL VOLUME
	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	365-DAY	
4754.	2609.	1993.	5905.	7812.	7848.
3236.	4011.	7771.	30537.	31365.	42339.
55627.	30772.	26419.	24026.	22596.	21070.
14822.	15234.	11966.	11036.	11076.	8657.
7293.	6783.	6226.	6049.	5850.	5604.
3906.	3579.	3710.	7918.	2553.	2247.
4254.					1770.
3852.	1170.	1993.	5905.	7812.	7848.
8037.	7822.	7759.	7559.	7468.	7312.
7187.	7080.	7033.	6988.	6947.	6875.
6627.	5972.	5436.	5017.	4514.	3965.
2348.	1403.	1146.	959.	633.	478.
4211.					249.
7752.					159.
6726.					2461.
2461.					159.

		STATION		2. PLAN 1, RYIO 5			
4755.	3251.	4524.	11895.	39278.	30393.	93844.	52046.
4878.	63791.	36949.	32765.	31789.	28122.	26471.	22427.
29536.	17062.	16215.	15926.	13980.	12716.	11747.	18007.
9225.	4572.	7732.	7164.	6625.	6141.	6004.	5462.
5251.	4496.	4211.	3914.	3452.	3144.	2931.	2758.
STOP							
3064.	1190.	2713.	6904.	6152.	6125.	6594.	8541.
4278.	4249.	8081.	7910.	7891.	7704.	7629.	7452.
7369.	7303.	7177.	7120.	7070.	7022.	6979.	6902.
6967.	6822.	6632.	6170.	5917.	5678.	5369.	4911.
3839.	3279.	2238.	1705.	1482.	1875.	881.	596.
		PEAK		6-HOUR		24-HOUR	
		53844.		49766.		48629.	
		.59		2.18		5.34	
		26713.		98768.		241083.	
		TOTAL VOLUME		842892.		9.22	
						418179.	

2FS
INC-4ES
AC-FI

PEAK FLOW SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS

OPERATION	STATION	PLAN	RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS			
			.20	.40	.60	.80 1.00
HYDROGRAPH AT 10000000	2	1	10002.	20004.	31206.	41608. 52010.
		2	0.	0.	0.	0. 0.
		1	11213.	20043.	32491.	42330. 53044.
		2	0.	0.	0.	0. 0.
ROUTED TO						

STABILITY ANALYSES

JUSTIN & COURTNEY, INC.
Division of O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc.
PHILADELPHIA, PA

SHEET NO. _____ OF _____

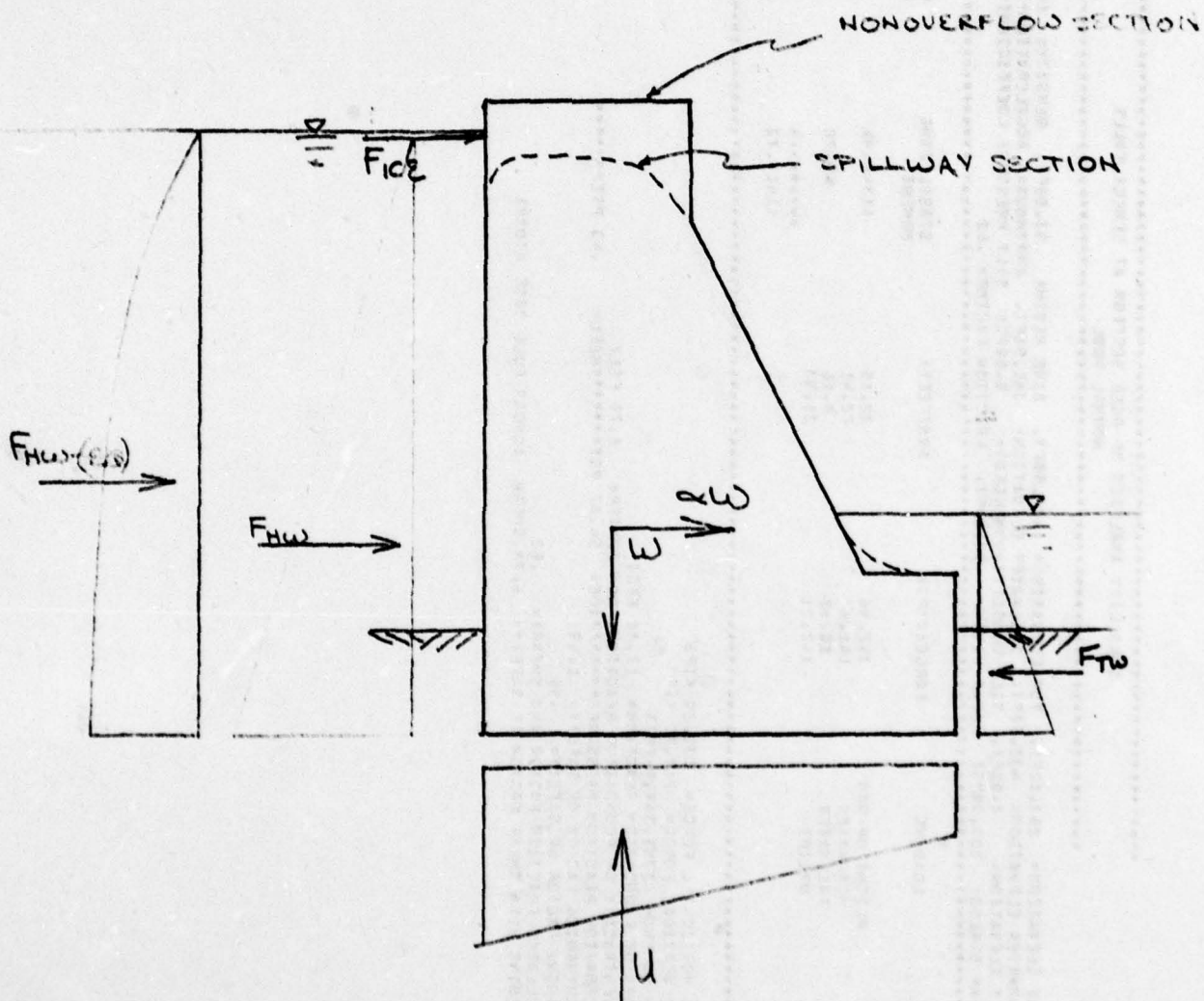
DATE 6/20/78

COMP. BY DBC

CHECKED BY _____

NAME OF CLIENT NYSD&C

PROJECT SENeca FALLS DAM



- W - WEIGHT OF SECTION
- FHW - HEADWATER FORCE
- FTW - TAILWATER FORCE
- FHW(EQ) - EARTHQUAKE INERTIAL LOAD OF HEADWATER
- αW - INERTIAL LOAD OF SECTION
- U - UPLIFT
- FICE - ICE LOAD

STABILITY ANALYSIS OF OGEE SECTION AT SENECA FALLS
NORMAL POOL

BASE ELEVATION= 363.00FT. TOP ELEVATION= 427.50FT. BASE WIDTH= 53.00FT. DENSITY= 165.00PCF
HEADWATER ELEVATION= 430.50FT. TAILWATER ELEVATION= 381.50FT. EARTHQUAKE ACCELERATION= .000G (HORIZONTAL) .000G (VERTICAL)
SILT ELEVATION= 0.00FT. SILT DENSITY(SUBMERGED)= 0.00PCF SILT PRESSURE COEFFICIENT(K1)= .33
SHEAR STRESS= 100.00PSI SHEAR WIDTH= 53.00FT. FRICTION FACTOR= .60

LOADING	FORCE(KIPS)	ARM(Feet)	STABILIZING MOMENT	OVERTURNING MOMENT
WEIGHT OF DAM	352.96	32.15	11348.94	
HEADWATER	141.47	22.41		3180.10
TAILWATER	18.60	6.16	65.78	
UPLIFT	142.21	31.53		4486.29
			11414.72	7564.19

NET HORIZONTAL FORCE= 131.28 KIPS
NET VERTICAL FORCE= 210.75 KIPS
NET MOMENT= 3750.34 KIP-Feet
X-BAR OF FOUNDATION REACTION= 17.80 FEET
ECCENTRICITY OF FOUNDATION REACTION FROM CENTER= 8.70 FEET
FOUNDATION REACTION PRESSURES.....TOE= 54.02 PSI.....HEEL= .60 PSI.....
OVERTURNING FACTOR OF SAFETY= 1.49
SLIDING FACTOR OF SAFETY= .96
DEVELOPED FRICTION FACTOR (NO SHEAR)= .62
SLIDING WITH SHEAR FACTOR OF SAFETY= 6.76 (SHEAR ACROSS FULL BASE WIDTH)

STABILITY ANALYSIS OF OGEE SECTION AT SEMECA FALLS
RESERVOIR AT TOP OF DAM

BASE ELEVATION= 363.00FT. TOP ELEVATION= 427.50FT. BASE WIDTH= 53.00FT. DENSITY= 145.00PCF
HEADWATER ELEVATION= 434.00FT. TAILWATER ELEVATION= 381.50FT. EARTHQUAKE ACCELERATION= .000G (HORIZ) .000G (VERT)
SILT ELEVATION= 8.00FT. SILT DENSITY(SUBMERGED)= 0.00PCF SILT PRESSURE COEFFICIENT(K)= .33
SHEAR STRESS= 100.00PSI SHEAR WIDTH= 53.00FT. FRICTION FACTOR= .60

LOADING	FORCE(KIPS)	ARM(Feet)	STABILIZING MOMENT	OVERTURNING MOMENT
WEIGHT OF DAM	352.96	32.15	11348.94	3634.10
HEADWATER	155.96	23.30		
TAILWATER	10.68	6.16	65.74	
UPLIFT	140.00	31.60		4688.78
			11414.72	8323.14

NET HORIZONTAL FORCE= 145.28 KIPS
NET VERTICAL FORCE= 286.96 KIPS
NET MOMENT= 3891.54 KIP-Feet
X-BAR OF FOUNDATION REACTION= 15.00 FEET
ECCENTRICITY OF FOUNDATION REACTION FROM CENTER= 11.42 FEET
FOUNDATION REACTION NOT IN CENTRAL THIRD OF BASE
FOUNDATION REACTION PRESSURES= TOE= 61.56 PSI HEEL= -7.05 PSI
OVERTURNING FACTOR OF SAFETY= 1.37
SLIDING FACTOR OF SAFETY= .85
DEVELOPED FRICTION FACTOR (NO SHEAR)= .71
SLIDING WITH SHEAR FACTOR OF SAFETY= 6.10 (SHEAR ACROSS FULL BASE WIDTH)

RISE ELEVATION= 363.00FT. TOP ELEVATION= 427.50FT. BASE WIDTH= 53.00FT. DENSITY= 145.00PCF
HEADWATER ELEVATION= 430.50FT. TAILWATER ELEVATION= 381.50FT. EARTHQUAKE ACCELERATION=.000G (HORIZ).000G (VERT)
SILT ELEVATION= 0.00FT. SILT DENSITY(SUBMERGED)= 0.00PCF SILT PRESSURE COEFFICIENT(K)= .33
SHEAR STRESS= 100.00PSI SHEAR WIDTH= 53.00FT. FRICTION FACTOR= .60

LOADING	FORCE(KTIPS)	ARM(FeET)	STABILIZING MOMENT	OVERTURNING MOMENT
WEIGHT OF DAM				
HEADWATER	352.96	32.15	11768.94	3188.10
TAILWATER	141.07	22.41		
UPLIFT	10.68	6.16	65.74	4685.29
ICE LOAD	142.21	31.93		287.50
	5.00	57.50		0.000000
			0.000000	7951.88
			11814.72	

SLIDING WITH SHEAR FACTOR OF SAFETY= 6.53(SHEAR ACROSS FULL BASE WIDTH)

STABILITY ANALYSIS OF OGEE SECTION AT SENeca FALLS
NORMAL POOL AND EARTHQUAKE

BASE ELEVATION= 351.00FT. TOP ELEVATION= 427.50FT. BASE WIDTH= 53.00FT. DENSITY= 155.00PCF
HEADWATER ELEVATION= 430.50FT. TAILWATER ELEVATION= 381.50FT. EARTHQUAKE ACCELERATION= .050G (HORIZ) .000G (VERT)
SILT ELEVATION= 9.00FT. SILT DENSITY(SURMERGED)= 0.00PCF STILT PRESSURE COEFFICIENT(K1)= .33
SHEAR STRESS= 100.00PSI SHEAR WIDTH= 53.00FT. FRICTION FACTOR= .60

LOADING	FORCE(KIPS)	ARM(FeET)	STABILIZING MOMENT	OVERTURNING MOMENT
WIGHT OF DAM	152.96	32.15	11340.94	3100.10
HEADWATER	141.87	22.41		
TAILWATER	10.68	6.16	65.70	4484.29
UPLIFT	142.21	31.53		
EARTHQUAKE INDUCED LOADINGS				
INERTIA-WATER	7.57	27.00		204.43
HORIZONTAL INERTIA-DAM	17.65	26.39		465.79
			11444.72	8334.61

NET HORIZONTAL FORCE= 156.42 KIPS
NET VERTICAL FORCE= 210.75 KIPS
NET MOMENT= 3080.11KIP-FeET
X-BAR OF FOUNDATION REACTION= 14.67 FEET
COEFFICIENCY OF FOUNDATION REACTION FROM CENTER= 11.00 FEET
FOUNDATION REACTION NOT IN CENTRAL THIRD OF BASE
FOUNDATION REACTION PRESSURES= 64.77 PSI AT HEEL -9.54 PSI AT TOE
OVERTURNING FACTOR OF SAFETY= 1.37
SLIDING FACTOR OF SAFETY= .81
DEVELOPED FRICTION FACTOR (NO SHEAR)= .74
SLIDING WITH SHEAR FACTOR OF SAFETY= 5.69(SHEAR ACROSS FULL BASE WIDTH)

STABILITY ANALYSIS OF OGEE SECTION AT SENECA FALLS
 PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD

BASE ELEVATION= 363.00FT. TOP ELEVATION= 427.50FT. RISE WIDTH= 53.00FT. DENSITY= 165.00PCF
 HEADWATER ELEVATION= 441.00FT. TAILWATER ELEVATION= 410.00FT. EARTHQUAKE ACCELERATION= .000G (HORIZ) .000G (VERT)
 SILT ELEVATION= 0.00FT. SILT DENSITY(SUBMERGED)= 0.00PCF. SILT PRESSURE COEFFICIENT(K)= .33
 SHEAR STRESS= 100.00PSI SHEAR WIDTH= 53.00FT. FRICTION FACTOR= .60

LOADING	FORCE(KIPS)	ARM(Feet)	STABILIZING MOMENT	OVERTURNING MOMENT
HEIGHT OF OAG	352.96	32.15	11340.94	
HEADWATER	104.13	26.67		6502.94
TAILWATER	50.92	15.65	1070.60	
UPLIFT	206.70	20.69		5930.36
			12427.62	10673.35

NET HORIZONTAL FORCE= 149.21 KIPS
 NET VERTICAL FORCE= 146.26 KIPS
 NET MOMENT= 1954.26 KIP-Feet

X-BAR OF FOUNDATION REACTION= 13.36 FEET
 ECCENTRICITY OF FOUNDATION REACTION FROM CENTER= 13.14 FEET

*****FOUNDATION REACTION NOT IN CENTRAL THIRD OF BASE*****TENSION AT WHEEL OF DAM*****
 *****HEEL*****HEEL= -9.34 PSI*****

FOUNDATION REACTION PRESSURES*****TOE= 47.67 PSI*****HEEL= -9.34 PSI*****

OVERTURNING FACTOR OF SAFETY= 1.19

SLIDING FACTOR OF SAFETY= .76

DEVELOPED FRICTION FACTOR (NO SHEAR)= .79

SLIDING WITH SHEAR FACTOR OF SAFETY= 7.39(SHEAR ACROSS FULL BASE WIDTH)

.....
 STABILITY ANALYSIS OF STRAIGHT GRAVITY SECTION AT SENECA FALLS

 NORMAL POOL

 BASE ELEVATION= 363.00FT. TOP ELEVATION= 436.00FT. BASE WIDTH= 53.00FT. DENSITY= 145.00PCF
 HEADWATER ELEVATION= 430.50FT. TAILWATER ELEVATION= 301.50FT. EARTHQUAKE ACCELERATION= .000G (MORTI) .000G (WERT)
 SILT ELEVATION= 0.00FT. SILT DENSITY(SOFTMERGED)= 0.00PCF SILT PRESSURE COEFFICIENT(K)= .33
 SHEAR STRESS= 100.00PSI SHEAR WIDTH= 53.00FT. FRICTION FACTOR= .68

LOADING	FORCE(KIPS)	ARM(FEET)	STABILIZING MOMENT	OVERTURNING MOMENT
WEIGHT OF DAM	369.47	33.27	12292.98	
HEADWATER	142.16	22.40		3195.29
TAILWATER	19.68	6.16	65.78	
UPLIFT	142.21	31.53		4484.29
				7679.58

.....
 NET HORIZONTAL FORCE= 131.48 KIPS
 NET VERTICAL FORCE= 227.26 KIPS
 NET MOMENT= 4679.08KIP-Feet
 X-BAR OF FOUNDATION REACTION= 20.59 FEET
 ECCENTRICITY OF FOUNDATION REACTION FROM CENTER= 5.91 FEET
 FOUNDATION REACTION PRESSURES.....TOE= 49.78 PSI.....HEEL= 9.05 PSI.....
 OVERTURNING FACTOR OF SAFETY= 1.61
 SLIDING FACTOR OF SAFETY= 1.04
 DEVELOPED FRICTION FACTOR (NO SHEAR)= .58
 SLIDING WITH SHEAR FACTOR OF SAFETY= 6.04(SHEAR ACROSS FULL BASE WIDTH)

.....
 STABILITY ANALYSIS OF STRAIGHT GRAVITY SECTION AT SENECA FALLS
 RESERVOIR AT TOP OF DAM

 BASE ELEVATION= 363.00FT. TOP ELEVATION= 434.00FT. BASE WIDTH= 53.00FT. DENSITY= 145.00PCF
 HEADWATER ELEVATION= 436.00FT. TAILWATER ELEVATION= 301.50FT. EARTHQUAKE ACCELERATION=.0006 (HORIZ) .0006 (VERT)
 SILT ELEVATION= 8.00FT. SILT DENSITY (SUBMERGED)= 8.00PCF SILT PRESSURE COEFFICIENT(K)= .33
 SHEAR STRESS= 188.00PSI SHEAR WIDTH= 53.00FT. FRICTION FACTOR= .60

LOADING	FORCE(KIPS)	ARM(FEET)	STABILIZING MOMENT	OVERTURNING MOMENT
WEIGHT OF DAM	369.47	33.27	12292.88	3718.55
HEADWATER	157.29	23.64		
TAILWATER	18.68	6.16	65.78	4688.78
UPLIFT	146.08	31.68		
			12358.66	8407.33

.....
 NET HORIZONTAL FORCE= 146.68 KIPS
 NET VERTICAL FORCE= 221.47 KIPS
 NET MOMENT= 3951.33KIP-Feet
 X-BAR OF FOUNDATION REACTION= 17.84 FEET
 ECCENTRICITY OF FOUNDATION REACTION FROM CENTER= 9.66 FEET
 FOUNDATION REACTION PRESSURES.....TOE= 57.46 PSI.....HEEL= .57 PSI.....
 OVERTURNING FACTOR OF SAFETY= 1.47
 SLIDING FACTOR OF SAFETY= .91
 DEVELOPED FRICTION FACTOR (NO SHEAR)= .66
 SLIDING WITH SHEAR FACTOR OF SAFETY= 6.11(SHEAR ACROSS FULL BASE WIDTH)

NORMAL POOL AND ICE LOAD

SHEAR STRESS= 100.00PSI SHEAR WIDTH= 53.00FT. FRICTION FACTOR= .60

7967.0A

DEVELOPED FRICTION FACTOR TWO INCHES	ACROSS FULL BASE WIDTH
6.53(SHEAR)	6.53(SHEAR)

STABILITY ANALYSIS OF STRAIGHT GRAVITY SECTION AT SENECA FALLS
 NORMAL POOL AND EARTHQUAKE

BASE ELEVATION= 363.00FT, TOP ELEVATION= 434.00FT, BASE WIDTH= 53.00FT, DENSITY= 145.00PCF
 HEADWATER ELEVATION= 430.50FT, TAILWATER ELEVATION= 381.50FT, EARTHQUAKE ACCELERATION= .050G (HORIZ) .000G (V)
 SILT ELEVATION= 0.00FT, SILT DENSITY(SUBMERGED)= 0.00PCF, SILT PRESSURE COEFFICIENT= .33
 SHEAR STRESS= 100.00PSI, SHEAR WIDTH= 53.00FT, FRICTION FACTOR= .60

LOADING	FORCE (KIPS)	ARM (FEET)	STABILIZING MOMENT	OVERTURNING MOMENT
WEIGHT OF DAM	369.47	33.27	12292.88	
HEADWATER	142.16	72.48		3195.29
TAILWATER	10.68	6.16	65.78	
UPLIFT	142.21	31.53		4484.29
EARTHQUAKE INDUCED LOADINGS				
INERTIA-WATER	7.94	27.00		214.49
HORIZONTAL INERTIA-DAM	18.47	29.25		540.32
			12358.46	8434.38

NET HORIZONTAL FORCE= 147.89 KIPS
 NET VERTICAL FORCE= 227.26 KIPS
 NET MOMENT= 392.28 KIP-Feet
 X-RAR OF FOUNDATION REACTION= 17.27 FEET
 ECCENTRICITY OF FOUNDATION REACTION FROM CENTER= 9.23 FEET
 FOUNDATION REACTION PRESSURES AT TOE= 60.90 PSI, AT HEEL= -1.34 PSI
 FOUNDATION REACTION PRESSURES AT TOE= 60.90 PSI, AT HEEL= -1.34 PSI
 OVERTURNING FACTOR OF SAFETY= 1.47
 SLIDING FACTOR OF SAFETY= .86
 DEVELOPED FRICTION FACTOR (NO SHEAR)= .69
 SLIDING WITH SHEAR FACTOR OF SAFETY= 5.70 (SHEAR ACROSS FULL BASE WIDTH)

STABILITY ANALYSIS OF STRAIGHT GRAVITY SECTION AT SEMECA FALLS
 PROPOSED MAXIMUM FLOOD

BASE ELEVATION= 363.00FT. TOP ELEVATION= 434.00FT. BASE WIDTH= 53.00FT. DENSITY= 145.00PCF
 HEADWATER ELEVATION= 441.00FT. TAILWATER ELEVATION= 410.00FT. EARTHQUAKE ACCELERATION= .000G (HORIZONTAL) .000G (VERT)
 SILT ELEVATION= 0.00FT. SILT DENSITY (SUBMERGED)= 0.00PCF SILT PRESSURE COEFFICIENT(K)= .33
 SHEAR STRESS= 100.00PSI SHEAR WIDTH= 53.00FT. FRICTION FACTOR= .68

LOADING	FORCE(KIPS)	ARM(Feet)	STABILIZING MOMENT	OVERTURNING MOMENT
WEIGHT OF DAM	369.47	33.27	12292.08	
HEADWATER	180.29	25.62		4823.23
TAILWATER	60.92	15.65	1078.08	
UPLIFT	206.78	28.69		5938.36
				10753.59

NET HORIZONTAL FORCE= 119.37 KIPS
 NET VERTICAL FORCE= 162.77 KIPS
 NET MOMENT= 2617.97 KIP-Feet

ECCENTRICITY OF FOUNDATION REACTION= 16.88 FEET
 FOUNDATION REACTION NOT IN CENTRAL THIRD OF BASE
 FOUNDATION REACTION PRESSURES AT TOE= 46.48 PSI AT HEEL= -3.82 PSI
 OVERTURNING FACTOR OF SAFETY= 1.24
 SLIDING FACTOR OF SAFETY= .82

DEVELOPED FRICTION FACTOR (NO SHEAR)= .73
 SLIDING WITH SHEAR FACTOR OF SAFETY= 7.21 (SHEAR ACROSS FULL BASE WIDTH)